THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 284

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Nations View British Election

Lamont Shows Germany How

London Theater Acclaims King

American Recovery Outlined

Philip Snowden May Be Lord

Bad Wind—Blimp Stays Up

BRITAIN finds it cast two-thirds of its 21,270,127 votes for the National Government. Only 56 of Parliament's 615 seats are held by the Opposition. Britain is happy, drawing strength from such unity. Germany fears the British vote means a tariff wall to be raised by its biggest buyer. France, which hoped for a National victory, fears the majority is so large that Parliament may split into factions and produce instability. Belgium rejoices that Socialism was dealt a blow and fears tariffs will spoil a trade balance now in its favor. Sweden is happy to see confidence being restored and its big manufacturers will open branch plants inside the tariff wall. Denmark is worried—it supplies Scotland with bacon and eggs. Canada is calm, foreseeing closer trade unity. Miss Christabel Pankhurst is profoundly grateful; Mr. G. Bernard Shaw views with alarm. The United States, judging by newspaper expressions, believes frankness won a reward from common sense and that the world has taken a brisk step ahead.

¶ American financier Thomas W. Lamont tells Germany reparations revision must begin at home. She must talk turkey with France. When they have reached agreement, the United States will be ready to consider proposals for war debt reduction. In the meantime, if Germany would keep the world's confidence, she must use the respite of the Hoover moratorium to pay off short-term obligations at home and abroad. By squaring the butcher she will please the banker. Mr. Lamont should know whether Germany can do these things within the machinery of the Young plan, as he recommends—he helped put the Young plan t gether.

¶ The British royal family "steal the show" from a London stage. During a performance of Noel Coward's historical pageant "Cavalcade" at the Drury Lane the audience, fired by the scenes being reënacted and by the sweeping election, make the King, the Queen and the Prince of Wales objects of a demonstration of loyalty and affection. The stage company starts the national anthem and the audience shakes the shingles with its singing. No such scenes have been witnessed since the World War. These are wondrous days in England. After their most democratic gesture the people acclaim their monarchy. After a great public upheaval royalty goes to the theater—not to the Tower.

¶ The Hoover unemployment committee finds the United States can develop internally a constructive recovery "if we grasp the opportunity which still is ours." Chairman Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago makes an unannounced report. Resumption of work, extension of buying, replacement of supplies, relief of credit, extension of rediscounting, broadening of banking, the spreading around of work, the authorizing of more public work, the staggering of organized labor, special white collar relief and the absorption of city idle by farms are the chief methods outlined in a 6000-word document. Every American can do something at once that will help. He can read those 6000 words and help translate ideas into action.

¶ Premier MacDonald makes a multi-colored Cabinet more colorful still. Denying any partisan victory, he prepares to extend the Cabinet positions from 10 to 20. The hard-fighting, hard-biting Philip Snowden, who did not stand for reelection, passes out of the Treasury portfolio. But not, it is believed, out of the political picture. He is expected to reappear in the House of Lords.

¶ Paris pulls an 18-room museum out of the little Empress Eugenie hat. The museum, rich in relics, tapestries and brocades, is the famous château at Compiegne, where Eugenie and Napoleon III spent their autumns. The golden fashions of the gay court live again. But not the golden games—at least, not the glittering pastime that crowned the evening after a Lucullan feast. After eating, the gay ones played charades.

¶ The Goodyear blimp Columbia returns to a New York field after a day and night in the air. At intervals it nosed down close enough to hook up a fresh can of gasoline, but no risky landing for that gas bag while a high wind blew. Which means that safety lies up under the stars and that aviation has come into its own. When she blows, the aviator, unless tucked away snugly in a hangar, takes his ship aloft, just as the skipper, in a storm, heads his ship out to sea. Fear has not been wholly allayed, however—some still regard the sea as a dangerous place.

Foreign Trade Signs Restricted in China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Nanking, China

THE Chinese Government has issued an order to all native merchants in the country to use Chinese characters on their signboards, advertisements and trademarks.

Those who are doing business with foreign countries may use a foreign language, but others violating the regulation will be subject to heavy penalty.

Visit Methods Open New Era In Diplomacy

Cabinet Ministers Take Rôles Previously Held by Ambassadors

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—The visit of Signor Dino Grandi, Foreign Minister of Italy, to Washington is a logical continuation of the series of diplomatic conversations which have recently been inaugurated.

Even where there are no direct tangible results, it is probable that this method is better than any other. Conferences are highly important and undoubtedly necessary, but they often tend to bring out differences, whereas personal contacts help toward understanding.

It is objected that the new method denotes a certain distrust of ambassadors. Should not the resident diplomatic representative perform precisely the functions which are now given over to the visiting statesman? Should he not perform them more efficiently, since he is on the spot and should have a greater knowledge of national conditions than his itinerant chief?

In theory the ambassador should indeed act as intermediary. Yet without depreciating his rôle, which was never more vital than today, it must be acknowledged that the business of an embassy is bound in the end to be carried out as a matter of routine. Most ambassadors are not expected to take real initiative. They are in constant communication with the home office; they can refer every question back; they are only asked to be, in most cases, glorified messengers.

Some Notable Exceptions

Remarkable exceptions are fairly frequent and one can recall a number of ambassadors whom one has known who have decisively changed policy both in their own country and in the country to which they were accredited. It must nevertheless be admitted that in general an ambassador is merely a dignified official who would be rebuked were he to take upon himself undue responsibility or act with authority. His job is to send reports which are sometimes colorless and to make interventions in accordance with instructions.

This is by no means a criticism of the individual ambassador who may be extremely able, who may admirably uphold the dignity of his country, who may be well informed, who may display tact and intelligence, and yet by the nature of his situation cannot in critical circumstances which call for sympathetic understanding and intuitive knowledge abolish the necessity of personal contacts between statesmen.

It may be that five minutes' conversation between principals is occasionally worth more than the most skillful offices of an embassy working overtime.

Plan Thoroughly Tested

The value of these meetings has been amply proved. It was proved at Thoiry and at Locarno where M. Aristide Briand and Dr. Gustav Stresemann found they could work together. It was proved at Rapidan when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and President Hoover talked over the naval problem. It was proved more recently at Berlin and at Paris when the French and German Ministers met. It was proved at Washington when Mr. Hoover and M. Laval endeavored to lay down the bases of American and European collaboration.

It appears necessary however for the leading European states likewise to place themselves in closer relations with the United States. After France it is obviously desirable that Italy should be brought into intimate touch with the presidential thought. Signor Mussolini can hardly leave Italy but Signor Grandi, one of the most eminent statesmen in Europe, can properly go in his stead.

There is every reason why the round of visits should continue. Mr. Hoover will still better appreciate European opinion, and Europe will still better appreciate American opinion, if both German and British Ministers have an opportunity of discussing economics and disarmament at Washington.

At present there is political perturbation in these countries, but when it has passed and stability has been restored, it would be well were the British and German Prime Ministers, or Foreign Ministers, to take, in their turn, this Atlantic trip which brings home to everybody the common interests of Europe and America.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Page 10

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
The Young Folks' Page 6
The Home Forum 7
Giving From Our Abundance
Auto-graphs 11
Radio Programs 11
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

TOKYO CABINET HAS NO HOLD ON WAR MINISTER

Being Nominee of Army, He Can Act Without Knowledge of Ministry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—It is no secret in Tokyo that the army acted in Manchuria entirely without the Government's knowledge and that the military still consider that their consent must be obtained before any definite steps toward a solution of the crisis can be made. This is entirely in accord with custom in Japan. The Ministers of War and Navy here are selected by the services themselves. They are responsible directly to the Emperor and not to the Cabinet.

During the early days of the Manchurian conflict it was made clear that the Minister of War, Gen. Jiro Minami, and the Chief of the General Staff, Gen. Hanzo Kanaya, considered the question purely one for the military and intended to brook no interference from the Premier, Baron Reijiro Wakatsuki, or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Kijuro Shidehara.

While Cabinet meetings were held daily the army acted exactly as it pleased and military leaders on the spot carried out their program without even consulting the Foreign Office representatives in Manchuria. The Consul-General in Mukden, for several days after the first clash, was left entirely without information and got his news of what the military was doing almost solely from the press.

Premier Opposed to Moves

The best example of the complete independence of the military occurred when General Minami mentioned in a cabinet meeting that it would be necessary to send a mixed brigade from Korea to reinforce the Kwantung garrison, which had charge of affairs in Manchuria.

Baron Wakatsuki and Baron Shidehara vigorously opposed this plan, asserting that the world would interpret it as a direct act of aggression. The War Office, however, did not bother to argue the point and the next day the Cabinet was informed that the commander of the Korean garrison had dispatched the brigade on the grounds of military necessity. The Cabinet, perforce, accepted the fact, but refused to give it formal approval.

Custom always has given the army wide powers and precedent has established the practice that in time

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Cut in War Debts Is Denied Burden To U.S. Taxpayers

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Scaling down war debts owed to the United States will not overburden the American taxpayer, it was stated in high Treasury circles today. As a matter of fact a cut in reparations, followed by a corresponding reduction in debts to the United States, might ease the tax burden on the American citizen by assisting world economic recovery, it was pointed out.

These views from the Treasury Department came as an aftermath of the Hoover-Laval conversations, at which it is reported that verbal assurances were given to the French Premier that any scaling down in German reparations would be followed by a similar move from the United States as to the war debts.

The United States is receiving $250,000,000 a year under the debt refunding plans. While this is a large sum, according to official comment, it is relatively insignificant contrasted to the total national revenue collections of afound $2,500,000,000. Debt payments from the former allied nations under funding plans will grow somewhat larger in the future. But even so, it was declared here, a scaling down by half would not materially affect the normal United States budget.

A cut in half of the present sum would be equivalent to $125,000,000. Contrasted with this the tax now collected on gasoline is $500,000,000, it was pointed out.

The readiness in high quarters to defend a potential cut in these debts, is considered significant here, following the Laval visit. Official commendation at the same time was given this morning to the statement attributed to Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, former member of the Young plan secretariat, that Germany should take immediate steps in asking a downward debt revision.

As to domestic matters, it was said at the Treasury that the National Credit Corporation will make its first loan in a few days and that already confidence inspired by its formation has done much to liquidate frozen assets, even before it has begun work.

HOOVER SAID TO SEEK COALITION OF PARTIES

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 29 (AP)—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of Porto Rico, said in an interview here yesterday that "President Hoover intends to handle the coming Congress as though the Democratic and Republican Parties were united by emergencies of war."

The Governor left Washington yesterday after a conference with the President and is now en route to Porto Rico. "The President feels America is faced with as grave an emergency as though actual war existed," he said. "He will attempt to throw aside political feelings in an effort to obtain a united country to face present economy emergencies."

Program of Employment Relief Based on 10 Specific Objectives

Committee of President's Organization Scans Hundreds of Plans—Normal Buying, Spread of Work, and Credit Extension Among Recommendations

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — Ten definite steps designed to set employment on the upgrade were recommended to the President's Organization on Unemployment Relief today by eight experienced leaders of industry and labor who are members of its committee on employment plans and suggestions.

Out of a multitude of plans and suggestions before the committee were evolved specific recommendations for resumption of normal buying, further credit relief, liberalism on the part of bankers, spread of work, aid from the civil service, expedition of public works, "white-collar" relief, more individualistic attitude toward work, community surveys of made-work opportunities and a survey of the possibility for the transfer of surplus labor from city to farm.

The committee on employment plans, it was pointed out today by Mr. Walter S. Gifford, director of the President's organization, is in reality an "economic council" for which there has been an insistent demand in some quarters. Its recommendations, he said, should receive immediate and thoughtful consideration by all individuals and organizations to the end that so far as possible and practicable they may be promptly translated into action.

For two months, the committee of which Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, is chairman, has been engaged in intensive research. The program adopted, Mr. Wheeler told Mr. Gifford, is directed chiefly toward temporary relief; but also suggests certain fundamental influences that may be of value in rebuilding a sound, permanent national prosperity.

Agencies to augment the National Credit Corporation, loosen up credit in small cities and rural districts and carry further the work started by President Hoover was one of the recommendations made by the committee. The formation of such agencies, the committee held, will bring ready response in increased activity in productive and distributive forces of the country.

In addition to expanding basic credit facilities, the committee asked that the bankers assume as liberal and encouraging an attitude as pos-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

DRY CRUSADERS TAKE LEAVE BUT WORK CONTINUES

More Than 1500 Boston Voters Pledge Active Support to Movement

Strengthened by pledges of active support from more than 1500 Boston voters, Allied Campaigners rolled on into the second lap of their nation-wide speaking tour this morning. Forty-nine cities are now behind them on a 261-city itinerary to be covered before the national party conventions meet next June.

A local committee to carry on the work of widening the circle of voters in Metropolitant Boston who are determined to "see prohibition through" was left in the wake of the speakers. Mr. Godfrey L. Cabot, manufacturer, is chairman, and Mr. Stanley B. Vandersall of the Christian Endeavor, secretary.

On a score of fronts in and around Boston, individuals and local units are continuing the enrollment of voters. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, leader of the campaign, reports that more than 400 local units have been started in the cities visited so far.

The Boston meetings, which closed last night in Tremont Temple, frequently flashed with feeling reminiscent of the crusading devotion of "White Ribboners" in the days when the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was waging relentless war on "demon rum."

Background of Years

Several of the seven speakers on the present tour spoke with a background of from 30 to 40 years in temperance work. Dr. Ira Landrith, Dr. Oliver W. Stewart, Mr. Grant M. Hudson and Dr. Poling took part in speaking tours when national prohibition was still a fond hope.

Side by side with these veterans were new elements, foreshadowing

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

Motor Insurance Bills Get Reading

Three of the six motor vehicle insurance bills read into the records of the House of Representatives today were sent to the House Ways and Means Committee and the other three were passed through their first readings.

Hearings were held by the Ways and Means Committee on the outstanding measure calling for a deductible form of insurance policy, whereby the motorist can be forced to pay up to $100 of damages charged against him in cases involving $200 or more. Proposals to form a state board of rating and to speed up the filing of notices of claims also received consideration by the committee.

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. of Boston and Representative Owen H. Gallapher of Dorchester, appeared in support of the deductible policy.

Democratic members of the Joint Judiciary and Insurance committees, headed by Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston, appealed to Gov. Joseph B. Ely this morning for a plan to give the motorist the right to choose his own form of policy, whether it should be full insurance coverage or a deductible form. Under their plan, the Commissioner of Insurance would have the right to fix all rates. They also urged promulgation of the 1931 rates through 1932.

Bills passed to a second reading in the House called for penalties against motorists filing fraudulent addresses, and elimination of passenger "guest" claims.

FRANCE TO REROUTE PERISHABLE GOODS

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A train ferry service is to be started between Harwich, Eng., and Calais, in France. Hitherto considerable produce from France has had to be shipped via Zeebrugge, Belgium. The service is to be used largely for the shipping of perishable goods.

ADVANCE SHOWN IN MANY LINES OF INDUSTRIES

Survey by Manufacturers Finds More Favorable Economic Factors

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Recovery from industrial depression is under way throughout the country—slow in general but quite active in numerous industries—according to the annual trade survey of the National Association of Manufacturers, made public at its second annual conference on methods of relieving and preventing unemployment here today.

Among the industries indicating the best state of trade at present are automobile accessories, showing a 14 per cent increase in production over last year; chemicals, with an 11 per cent improvement; electrical, 18 per cent; leather, 27 per cent; paper and pulp, 14 per cent; rubber, 25 per cent; stationery and printing, 9 per cent, and textiles, 17 per cent.

Representative manufacturers from all parts of the country also reported upon methods being employed by individual industries and groups of industries, and by committees organized through private enterprise and governmentally, to relieve unemployment.

Among the reports was that of the industrial committee of the New England Council, which indicated that the New England states had suffered less than most of the country because of coöperative planning by a considerable group of their most important industries.

The results of the annual trade survey by the national association were announced by Mr. J. Lewis Benton, general secretary. It is a report of conditions based upon replies from 800 companies in 26 trade groupings. Indications of a turn in the industrial tide include:

1. Inventories are at the lowest point they have been in years.
2. In 54 per cent of the factories reporting wages have held their own or been slightly increased, while in 46 per cent reductions have been taken averaging 15 per cent.
3. Employment shows a slight improvement over this time last year.
4. Better business than last fall was noted by 8 per cent of the companies, as against 5 per cent last year; 18 per cent have held the same business, as against 14 per cent last year, and 74 per cent report lower business, as against 80 per cent last year.

San Francisco Plans New Government

Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29—This city is preparing to change to the "strong mayor" form of government which goes into effect on Jan. 8.

On that day the old mayor and council system which has governed San Francisco for 32 years will give way to the plan approved by the voters when they adopted a new charter last August. In the meantime various steps are being taken to facilitate the transfer.

Chief among them are improved methods of handling finances. An ordinance has been passed which provides that the comptroller must preaudit all purchases and certify that there is money on hand to meet the expense.

Another change is the centralization of the pay roll procedure. The various departments keep time records but the pay rolls are made out by the comptroller.

The work of making these changes is being done by the Mayor's Committee on Charter Installation.

It is called "the strong mayor type" because it centers executive responsibility in the Mayor. Budgetary powers are vested in him.

'POOL' IS URGED TO ADVERTISE AGAINST FRIGHT

New York Club Speaker Would Have Industries Aid to Education

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Large industries in the United States should subscribe to a $25,000,000 coöperative advertising pool "to attack the reasons for the economic stage-fright of the American people and to spread correct information," Mr. Carl W. Ackerman, dean of the School of Journalism of Columbia University, said before the Advertising Club here yesterday.

"Mass fear," he said, "plays such a large part in business and finance that a systematic campaign must be launched to show the fallacy of this lack of confidence."

Declaring that young people are setting a good example to their more experienced elders, Mr. Ackerman said: "At a time when values in every market throughout the world have been declining; at a time when millions of adults are hoarding gold and distributing gossip which undermines confidence, the youth of the country is spending money, borrowing money and working at odd jobs to earn money to procure an education.

"At this particular period of world depression, when older men and women have lost confidence in themselves, in the capitalist system, or in our democratic institutions, these young men and women still have faith.

"Suppose the automotive industry initiated a national advertising movement. Suppose Mr. Ford, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Chrysler, Mr. Erskine and the other chief executives called their advertising advisers together and asked them to prepare copy for a national campaign to attack the reasons for the economic stage-fright of the American people as problems of national morale were dissolved during the World War by advertising.

"Suppose the steel, the rubber and oil industries joined with the railroads in supporting and augmenting this movement. Suppose that in addition to their appropriations for competitive copy all of these industries subscribed to a $25,000,000 coöperative advertising pool—and that would be an infinitesimal fraction of their total surpluses—is it not conceivable that the whole nation would be benefited by a revival of confidence quite as much as the automobile industry?"

Chicago to Pay School Teachers Month's Salaries

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 — One month's pay for Chicago teachers, the first in six months, is promised immediately by action of the City Council's finance committee yesterday, which approved purchase of enough 1931 Board of Education tax warrants to make good a fourth of the overdue pay checks.

It has been found possible to buy this amount from the city's aggregate of funds ordinarily used for improvements. Action by the council and the Board of Education is expected to follow speedily, so that the checks may be in the teachers' hands at the earliest possible moment this week. The cash to be afforded amounts to $4,650,000.

While it will undoubtedly be cheering for the teachers to see even one pay check again, one month's salary will obviously not restore this large body of people to solvency. It will not pay six months' debts for which many teachers are responsible.

The wonder is that the schools are functioning so well in the hands of teachers weighted with such a financial problem, observers remark. The willingness of many classes of people to extend credit has been the brightest spot in the situation.

U. S. and Turkey Sign First Political Pact

By the Associated Press

Istanbul, Turk., Oct. 29

A TREATY providing most-favored-nation treatment between the United States and Turkey in the establishment of residence for their nationals was signed yesterday by the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, at Angora.

It was America's first political treaty with the Turkish Republic.

Big Increase In Federal Dry Force Sought

Budget Bureau Is Asked to Raise Personnel From 2300 to 3000

By RICHARD L. STROUT

Staff Correspondent Special From Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Recommendations now before the budget bureau and President Hoover would increase the dry forces of the country by about 700 to a total of 3000.

These recommendations, it is learned, substantially follow proposals for increased personnel made by the Wickersham Commission in its report last January.

The recommendations would entail an additional expense, it is estimated, of about $2,000,000. The Administration is giving the proposals the keenest attention, in view of the fact that under Mr. Hoover's leadership a policy of drastically scaling down federal expenses has been adopted.

When the Wickersham Commission made its report the dry force of the country had 1484 agents, 109 investigators and 193 special agents, or a total of 1786. There was pending in Congress a recommendation from Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, prohibition director, and a former assistant of the Wickersham Commission, for 500 more agents.

In emphatic terms, the Wickersham Commission declared that Colonel Woodcock's proposed increase was inadequate. They recommended 890 more agents, 109 more investigators and 193 more special agents, or a total of 1192 men.

Congress gave the dry forces the 500 men asked for by Colonel Woodcock and the budget bureau must now decide whether the balance of 692 workers will be recommended at this period.

It is learned that hearings have been held before the budget bureau, attended by Colonel Woodcock, Mr. Howard T. Jones, assistant director of the prohibition bureau, and Mr. Elder E. Glover, chief of accounts and supplies of the bureau. The hearings, it is understood, chiefly revolved round the Wickersham report. At one point the report said, "There is substantial agreement among all who have looked into the subject that the federal prohibition force is very much too small in number for the work it has to do."

The discussion at the present time places a difficult burden on Mr. Hoover, whose word will be final in the matter. He has taken a firm stand for economy; but at the same time, he has commended the Wickersham report, and has given undeviating support to the dry law and the task of buliding up a dry personnel. The National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement, it is pointed out, was his own commission.

The matter is complicated by the fact that if the increase is accepted by the budget bureau it will precipitate the first major contest over prohibition in the new Congress when the appropriation comes up.

It is believed that most drys would strongly urge the increase. On the other hand, it is contended in some strong enforcement quarters that the present national depression is an adequate reason for withholding the recommendation this year.

Giant Unlocated Planet Declared 'Perturbing' Uranus on Its Course

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—An unlocated giant planet is believed to lie far outside the present limits of the solar system, according to word received today from Prof. William H. Pickering, internationally known astronomer at the Mandeville, Jamaica, private observatory.

Prof. Pickering is one of the two astronomers who first told of the existence and position of Pluto, the new "Planet X," discovered two years ago. He calls the new unknown Planet P.

This planet he estimates as the third most massive of the sun's family, surpassed only by mighty Jupiter, which is about twice its size, and ringed Saturn. His computations show its diameter at 44,000 miles, more than five times that of the earth.

Its distance from the sun appears to range from 5,000,000,000 miles to 9,000,000,000, or 55 to 95 times the earth's distance. Its elliptical orbit accounts for the variations in distance.

Planet P takes a computed 656 years to make one circuit around the sun. It is so big, Professor Pickering says, that when telescopes locate the planet it will show a clearly defined disk. Pluto, about the earth's size, and but half as far from the sun as the calculated position of planet P, shows only as a point of light even in the world's largest telescope.

The evidence of this massive unknown world is the present peculiar action of the planet Uranus, one of the outer members of the solar system. Uranus, in astronomical language, is "perturbed." This means that Uranus is displaced from its proper orbit. The displacement is due, in Professor Pickering's calculations, to the giant planet, and shows its size and position.

The planet Neptune, which circles the sun farther out than Uranus, is too far away from planet P at present to be displaced by it. But Dr. Pickering says Neptune too will be in position to be "perturbed" in the year 2040.

Other gravitational clues to the Giant P are found in the orbits of 16 comets. These all belong to a single group, which Dr. Pickering says was brought together by the action of planet P in "capturing" them. This means that the unknown planet holds a dominnant gravitational pull over them during their outer flights far from the sun. He estimates that these comets require on an average about 480 years to make one trip around their orbits.

Two other unknown planets, both smaller and not so far distant, Professor Pickering says, appear to be knocking for recognition with their gravitational messages. There can scarcely be any doubt, he thinks, that one of these two "perturbed" Uranus in 1924.

These messages should also be registered by the other outer planets, Neptune and Pluto, but both are said by Dr. Pickering to be too recently discovered to furnish the information. Neptune has not yet completed one circuit of its orbit since its discovery in 1846. It will be several hundred years before Pluto's first "year" is completed.

NEW REGIME PLANS POLICY FOR BRITAIN

MacDonald Calls Cabinet, Confirmed by Vote, to Assign Posts

GOVERNMENT HAS MAJORITY OF 496

Leaders of Administration Assure National, Not Party Outlook

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 29—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister, held the first meeting of the Cabinet today since the election Tuesday confirmed the National Government, to allot portfolios and discuss policies including promotion of the international economic agreements to which he is committed. While formal steps in this direction will not be taken for some days, it is known that the new Government is looking forward to assembling a world economic conference as soon as feasible.

Meanwhile statements have been issued by the leaders of all groups in the new Administration, stressing their determination to maintain a national, as opposed to party, outlook. Mr. MacDonald, for example, describes the new Government as made up of men who "may not see eye to eye on ordinary political questions, but are united heart and soul in finding the best way to overcome the present trouble."

The Prime Minister also says that "our triumph will in no way mean that either the interests or viewpoints of the working classes will be overlooked." Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, is equally definite. "This," he says, "is no party victory. It is an emphatic declaration by the people as a whole in favor of national coöperation to restore the fortunes of our country."

Samuel and Simon Agree

Sir Herbert Samuel, for the free trade National Liberals, and Sir John Simon, for the protectionist National Liberals, express similar sentiments.

The present Cabinet of 10 members, it is understood, is to be expanded to the usual dimensions of not less than 20 to provide members for committees, each dealing with some specific question. Mr. Philip Snowden does not feel equal to continue as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and is to go to the House of Lords, where the Government hopes to retain his service in some other capacity. His successor is likely to be either Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who has already acted as Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Mr. Walter Runciman, shipping magnate.

The votes have now been counted in all the 615 constituencies except five. The Government today has a majority of 496 which is likely to be increased to 502 when the remaining returns come in.

Strengths of various government groups are:

Conservatives	470
Simon Liberals	33
Samuel Liberals	33
National Labor	13
Others	4
	553
The Opposition comprises:	
Labor	52
Lloyd George Liberals	4
Independent	1
	57

Incomplete records of the polling show the following list of votes cast:

Conservatives	11,780,487
National Liberals	1,891,106
National Labor	344,282
Lloyd George Liberals	233,104
Labor Opposition	6,349,944
Independents	313,142

There are 14 women members in the new Parliament, all but one, Miss Megan Lloyd George, being Conservatives.

Labor Polls 6,500,000

The Labor Opposition polled 6,500,000 votes, against 12,000,000 secured by the National Government. This Government vote is due to Labor support, since the great majority of the electorate are wage earners. Mr. George Lansbury, formerly First Commissioner of Works and only member of the late Labor Cabinet who has not lost his seat, attributes this to a determination upon the part of men and women who own their houses or have a little money in the war loan or other investments, to safeguard their savings.

Other observers attribute the landslide to the fact that the majority of the laborers have not allowed any question of wage cuts or other important personal disadvantages to stand in the way of what they regarded as a duty to the state.

Mr. Snowden, for example, says today that "millions of unemployed and former Labor voters have put national interest before party at this election without in the least changing their political and social ideals."

Mr. MacDonald conferred with King George today, his immediate task being to draft the King's speech covering the rehabilitation program to be undertaken by the Government. The speech will be read from the Throne at the ceremonial opening of Parliament Nov. 10, and its composition will require a series of important cabinet meetings to decide upon its terms.

Mr. MacDonald is not expected to have an easy task. Widely differing elements are included in the National Government, extending from the strong tariff reformers among the Conservatives to the traditional

free traders of the old Labor and Liberal Parties, and it is realized that the success of the new ministry must depend upon the willingness of the various groups to effect a compromise.

Henderson to Continue With Labor Party Work Despite Polls Defeat

BURNLEY, Lancashire, Eng., Oct. 29 (AP)—Mr. Arthur Henderson, whose Labor Party was swamped in the general election, said yesterday the "Labor movement will go on with its work, undeterred by this temporary setback."

"It will rise again stronger and more vigorous than ever," he said.

Mr. Henderson, who succeeded to party leadership after Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had been repudiated by the party for establishing the National Government, announced that he would go to London to organize the Opposition for the next Parliament.

It is expected that he will be provided with a safe constituency in a by-election.

"A shattering blow has been dealt at Labor in Parliament," he said. "This is not the first time the electors have been duped on a grand scale, but what is astonishing is to find that the old electioneering deception has been utilized by men who in the past have been victims with us of wild and vile calumnies."

"It would be idle to deny that Labor has suffered a severe setback, but the Labor movement is not broken, its spirit is not crushed.

"Neither is it discredited. Our total vote is clear proof of the strength of Labor in the constituencies. No one will be able to claim that the new Parliament is a fair representation of the opinion of the country.

"The new House of Commons will be a mockery of democratic parliamentary representation and from the standpoint of general national interest this is a danger and a disaster.

"Labor is the only effective bulwark against reaction and revolution has not been destroyed."

Mr. Henderson, Foreign Secretary in the MacDonald Labor Cabinet and internationally known laborer for world peace, was beaten in Burnley by Rear Admiral Gordon Campbell, who led him by more than 8000 votes.

TAX DIRECTOR CONFIRMED

Appointment of Mr. Elmer E. George of Melrose to the post of director of the State Income Tax Division was confirmed by the Executive Council, yesterday. Mr. George, who has served as assistant director of the division since 1922, succeeds Mr. Irving L. Shaw of Wollaston, resigned. The new director graduated from Malden High School and Suffolk Law School.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U S A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U S A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917 authorized on July 11, 1918.

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON HORSE SHOW

BOSTON GARDEN
Afternoon and Evening

OCTOBER
27, 28, 29, 30, 31

ADMISSION 50c to $2.50
Seats on Sale at the Garden and at all Ticket Agencies

PLYMOUTH OPENS MONDAY
PROFESSIONAL PLAYERS PRESENT
"The most-talked-about play in the world."—Channing Pollock's THE
House Beautiful
SEATS NOW Evgs. 50c to $2.50 Thurs. & Sat. Mat. 50c to $2.00

SHUBERT—Now Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $2.00 Eves. 50c to $3.00
ONLY MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN
MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
QUEENIE SMITH IN The LITTLE RACKETEER
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
PAUL ASH and his ORCHESTRA

WILBUR MAT. SAT. LAST 3 DAYS!
Pulitzer Prize Play
"Alison's House"
By Susan Glaspell
with CIVIC REPERTORY CO.

NEW YORK CITY

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
'MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA'
Composed of 3 plays
"Homecoming," "The Hunted," "The Haunted"
All 3 plays will be presented on one day, commencing at 5 o'clock. Dinner intermission of one hour and a quarter at about 7 o'clock. No matinee performances.
PRICES: Orch. and mezzanine $6. (Includes Balcony, $5, $4, $3 and $2. 3 plays.)
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way

CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. presents
This Week Gilbert & Sullivan's
—ONLY—
THE MIKADO
Mon., Nov. 2 'Chimes of Normandy'
Seats Now
Evs. 50c-$2.50, Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50, Sat. Mat. 50c-$2
ERLANGER Thea., W. 44 St. PEn. 6-7963. Evs. 8:20

THE GROUP THEATRE PRESENTS
The House of Connelly
By PAUL GREEN
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
59th Street and 8th Avenue PEnn. 6-6100
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

EXPERTS ADVISE SPREAD OF GOLD TO RURAL BANKS

Wider Use Advocated as Measure of Relief in Trade Decline

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—A remedy for unfavorable trade conditions lies in forcing gold into wider use, instead of holding it in the vaults of the great central banks of the world, according to Dr. Irving Fisher of Yale, Dr. Edwin W. Kemmerer of Princeton, and other economists who spoke at a dinner meeting of the American Statistical Association in the Aldine Club last night.

One means of making gold work more actively, it was suggested, was the simple method of purchase of securities by the Federal Reserve Banks. Economists who agreed with Dr. Fisher and Dr. Kemmerer in this opinion were Dr. Lionel D. Edie, formerly professor of finance at Chicago University, and Dr. Warren Persons, formerly professor of economics at Harvard University.

The fundamental cause of the depression, Dr. Fisher said, was that throughout the world nations and individuals had contracted debts far beyond their normal capacity to pay. Among such debts he listed the reparations bill of the World War, the international war debts, American loans to Europe during the reconstruction period, debts contracted by speculators upon inflated values of securities, and debts due to unprecedented installment buying of automobiles, refrigerators and similar articles.

Dr. Kemmerer asserted that much of the gold now idle would be put to use "when people abroad and people at home believe that it can be put to use safely and profitably."

Dr. Edie said that approximately $400,000,000, or only about 10 per cent of the monetary gold in the United States, is used to back the country's credit basis, while the remaining nine-tenths is used to support the monetary system.

Putting only $200,000,000 in gold in the accounts of country banks, he declared, "would be a trifling drain upon the gold supply of the United States, but it would have far-reaching consequences in combating the holocaust of deflation."

NEWSBOYS TO ELECT THEIR TRIAL BOARD

Boston newsboys, licensed by the School Committee, will go to the polls next Tuesday. While their parents, older sisters and brothers are voting in the city elections, they will participate in the annual election of their judges for the Boston Newsboys' Trial Board for 1931-1932.

This board, composed of three schoolboy judges, elected by licensed minors attending school, and one adult judge appointed by the School Committee, meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the Continuation School Building to act upon violations of Boston public school regulations governing licensed minors. Official ballots, listing names of more than 40 newsboy captains from which three will be selected, have already been sent to the schools. Newsboy captains only are eligible for election.

LEGALITY OF BRIDGE ACT IS QUESTIONED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 29—Gov. John G. Winant was authorized yesterday by the Executive Council to ask of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire an opinion as to the legality or constitutionality of the statute passed by the General Court of 1931, authorizing the erection of a new highway bridge in Durham crossing Great Bay at Fox Point.

This measure provided for expenditure of more than $1,000,000. The work has been delayed to give engineering firms an opportunity to survey the situation and report to Governor Winant as to a possible saving in expense provided another site is selected.

Edge Summarily Denies Report Of Senate Longings

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—Mr. Walter E. Edge, American Ambassador to France, has summarily denied reports that he wished to resign his diplomatic post to resume the seat in the United States Senate to which the late Dwight W. Morrow was elected subsequently. Mr. Edge returned yesterday on the steamship Aquitania, of the Cunard Line, for a visit. He said he would remain in the United States until December and would take the stump this week in the New Jersey gubernatorial campaign for his friend, David Baird Jr., Republican nominee for Governor.

Greetings from M. Pierre Laval, French Premier, who left here for Paris early Tuesday morning aboard the steamship Ile de France, of the French Line, after a visit with President Hoover, were radiocast to Mr. Edge on his arrival here. The American Ambassador said he had timed his visit to follow that of the French Premier in order to be able to gauge the effects in Washington of the Franco-American conversations.

"Before taking up any other responsibility, however," he said, "I am going home to New Jersey, where they are electing a Governor next Tuesday, to do my bit for my old friend, David Baird. The outstanding difficulty with governments today is overburdening taxation. All the tremendous income necessarily goes to maintain governments and to that extent depresses industry. In my judgment, partisan and party politics pale into insignificance in comparison to the economic problems awaiting solution."

BRITISH SILENCE ON INDIA'S CASE DRAWS PROTEST

Moderate Asks for Clear Statement of Policy on Central Rule

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 28—"Gandhi has one day of silence per week but the British Government has six," remarked Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Indian moderate, at the Round Table Conference today when criticizing the British Government for not making a declaration of its policy concerning the degree of central responsibility to be given to India.

Discussion touched the vital issues of the new constitution. Delegates were considering the power India's Legislature would have over its Cabinet—a question which involves problems connected with finance, defense and external affairs, all of which are classified as "reserved subjects" on which the British claim the right of control.

The status of ministers who would hold these reserved portfolios elicited much critical comment from the speakers, especially Sir Tej, who said the discussion was meaningless unless they knew the Government's policy concerning responsibility at the center.

In this regard Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India, enjoined the delegates to "face the facts." He indicated that during India's transitional period from British to Indian rule certain portfolios were not being handed over—a policy which was accepted by the former conference. He pointed out that there would be certain ministers responsible to the Legislature and some responsible only to the Viceroy; between these two classes there was an irremovable gulf, he said.

This issue cuts across the policy of complete independence which the All-India National Congress urged. It looms among the most important problems to be adjusted at the conference and Sir Samuel's declaration that safeguards in certain subjects were already established facts is in complete juxtaposition with proposals that Mr. Gandhi has been "instructed" to make as "Congress's agent."

Royal Family Gets Patriotic Ovation At Drury Lane as Climax of Election

By Radio from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 29—Britain's national victory at the polls was curiously reflected in Drury Lane Theater last night when the royal family became the center of a demonstration of loyalty and affection which was singularly linked up with the stage production. The King, Queen, Prince of Wales, and the Duke and Duchess of York visited the theater to see Mr. Noel Coward's pageant play, "Cavalcade," which is a stirring national drama presenting the cameos of British national experience during the past 30 years.

As the royal visit coincided with the end of the sensational election, the occasion resulted in a patriotic demonstration to which the grand finale of the production gave a natural expression. The production closes with the leading actress proposing a toast to England in which impassioned hope is expressed "that this country of ours which we love so much may find dignity, greatness and peace again."

Following the delivery of this toast there was a moment of dramatic silence in the theater. Then as the great assemblage of British types was revealed on the stage, the audience rose and joined the players in singing the national anthem—with a verve and enthusiasm that has not been equaled since the World War.

The scene and setting were strangely appropriate to this voicing of national sentiments. This play of modern English history was suitably linked with the past—in its presentation in the 200-year-old theater, and in being witnessed by representatives of the ancient reigning house.

This was further emphasized in the fact that among the royal carriages which brought members of the ruling house to the theater was a coach with a cockaded coachman, whose appearance revived memories of Edwardian days in Drury Lane and the Strand.

Added to this was the knowledge that the people's expression of national feelings, as exemplified by the election, became an unusual climax to a play which found its obvious outlet in paying homage to the King and Queen.

Turkey Receives Hoover Greetings

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP)—For the second time in two days the United States today sent birthday greetings to a brother republic.

Yesterday President Hoover felicitated Czechoslovakia on the thirteenth anniversary of its establishment. Today he congratulated Turkey on its eighth.

"On this auspicious anniversary which the people of Turkey are celebrating today," said his message to President Mustafa Kemal, "I take pleasure in extending to Your Excellency in my own name and on behalf of my fellow countrymen most cordial greetings and best wishes for your health and happiness and the continued prosperity of the Turkish Republic."

CHILEANS FOUND GUILTY

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 28 (By U. P.)—Ex-President Carlos Ibañez and Carlos Castro Ruiz, his Minister of Finance, were found guilty of violating the constitutional laws of the country by the Senate yesterday. The Senate voted, 33 to 1, against the ex-President, now an exile in Buenos Aires. The vote against Señor Castro was 20 to 9, several senators abstaining from voting.

HOLIDAY MAIL PLANS MADE

Plans for the handling of the holiday mail in the Boston postal district in December are already being prepared under the direction of Mr. William E. Hurley, postmaster. The hiring of 3000 extra employees is forecast.

SURVEY DIRECTOR NAMED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29 (AP)—Lucius A. Whipple, principal of the Pawtucket Senior High School, today was named director of research and survey of the State Department of Education. Mr. Whipple was formerly an instructor at the Abbott School, Farmington, Maine.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by William Duncan Kilpatrick, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge; Church Edifice, Massachusetts Avenue and Waterhouse Street, Cambridge, 8.

Propeller Club of United States, Port of Boston: Meeting, address by Mr. Hugh Butler on "Progress in the Science of Marketing"; Boston Yacht Club, Rowe's Wharf, 6:30.

Boston City Club: Opening event, Mr. Strickland Gillilan, humorist, on "Laugh It Off"; auditorium, 14 Somerset Street, 8.

Boston Public Library: Talk, "The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum," by Mr. Walter Rowlands, lecture hall, Boylston Street, 8.

Field and Forest Club: Spanish La Fiesta dance, George W. Brown Hall, Huntington Avenue, 8:15.

Women's City Club of Boston: Round table dinner discussion on world affairs, led by Miss Eunice H. Avery, clubhouse, Beacon Street, 6:30.

Harvard University: Fifth in series of observatory "Open Nights," auspices Bond Astronomical Club; talk, "The Approaching Leonid Shower," by Dr. W. J. Fisher, Harvard College Observatory, 7:30.

Seventh lecture in "Education in New England" series, auspices Boston University and New England Council; "The Metal Using Industries of New England," by Mr. Ray M. Hudson; B. U. School of Education Building, 29 Exeter Street, 7:30.

Boston Horse Show: "Irish Free State Night," Boston Garden, 8.

Boston Teachers Club: Opening meeting, musical and entertainment, auditorium, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, 8:15.

New England Street Railway Club: Dinner, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 6:30.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company: Dinner dance, state suite, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 8.

College Alumnae Associations: Dinner and reception, by President Ellen F. Pendleton, Wellesley College, Wellesley, 6:30.

Theaters

Colonial—"As Husbands Go," 8:20.
Shubert—"The Little Racketeer," 8:30.
Wilbur—"Alison's House," 8:30.

Music

Jordan Hall—Thomas Johnson, tenor, 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Horse Show, Boston Garden, 3:15.

College Alumnae Associations: Luncheon, Boston Wellesley Club, 12:15.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Luncheon, Boston Horse Show Exhibitors, Swiss Room, 12. Meeting, Howell Whist Club, 9:30. Reception, Perry Kindergarten Normal School, State Suite, 3:30 p. m.

Horticultural Hall: Exhibit, Massachusetts Horticultural Society and Boston Mycological Club, all day, through Nov. 1.

Middlesex County Teachers' Association: Annual meetings, Ford Hall, Converse Hall in Tremont Temple, Tremont Theater, Gardner Auditorium, morning and afternoon.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Monday from 10 to 5, Sundays 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions, Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; exhibition of new accessions of the Print Department. Illustrations by Cruikshank; etchings by Zorn; etchings by Rembrandt; modern French prints.

Fogg Art Museum, Corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. English water colors of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, including Turner and Ruskin, American water colors of the twentieth century, including Charles Hopkinson, John Marin and others. European prints and engravings of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, including Mantegna, Antonio Pollaiuolo, Dürer, Schongauer and others. All on exhibition through Oct. 31.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission twenty-five cents; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free.

Boston Art Club, Dartmouth and Newbury Street—Exhibition of Foreign Railway Posters. Through Nov. 7.

Boston Architectural Club, 16 Somerset Street—Exhibitions of Summer Sketches. Through Oct. 31.

Boston Public Library, Dartmouth and Boylston Streets—Treasure Room, Manuscripts and fine press editions of Edgar Allan Poe, indefinitely continuous. Pottery from the Paul Revere Pottery, Boston. Through Nov. 1.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Batiks on velvet, by Armando Arena. Hand-wrought silver by J. L. Sharrock. Through Nov. 2. Murals by Jeannie Ursula Dupee. Through Oct. 31.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings of the human figure from Dürer and Rembrandt to the present day. Through month of October.

Grace Horne Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors of Hawaii by Dorothy George. Through Oct. 31.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor

NEW YORK CITY

Custom Tailors and Ready to Wear
PRICES to Meet 1931 Budgets
VALUES Strictly Competitive
SERVICE Conscientious—Personal
GRADES to Satisfy Executives and Their Assistants
JACOBS & HARRIS
157 WILLIAM STREET
Where William meets Ann

ALEX. V. OWENS FREDK. E. HECKLINGER
OWENS & HECKLINGER
TAILORS
Now Showing New Fall Line
at prices
to meet these times
19 WEST FAYETTE STREET
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE
RUGS of Quality
are always the finest "Bargains"
McDowell & Co.
217 NORTH CHARLES STREET

Jobless Seek Work Rather Than Relief

Work should be provided in preference to unemployment relief to the greatest extent possible according to the Massachusetts Emergency Committee on Unemployment. This organization, of which Mr. William Phillips is chairman, yesterday advised all communities of the Commonwealth to assist local committees and to coöperate with them to the end that all conditions may be met.

Local committees have been asked by the state organization to register those seeking work, to examine their qualifications and investigate all cases. Furthermore, relief headquarters are urged located away from employment activity centers. It is desirable that they seek coöperation of employers in retaining as many workers as possible and re-employ, as soon as possible, those former hands now unemployed, it is pointed out.

Programs for public works, as an aid for unemployment, should not be limited to projects absolutely necessary, the committee believes. They should be extended, it says, to include such additional public expenditures as may be useful.

VERMONT OPENS CONCRETE ROAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 29—Vermont formally opened its Rutland-Leicester concrete road yesterday. The highway cost $600,000. Gov. Stanley Wilson, who spoke at the opening, said it was the largest single road construction job ever handled in the State.

After summarizing the progress that Vermont has made in road construction, and comparing the figures of this State with those of other New England states, the Governor declared that Vermont, awake to the importance of modern roads, was pushing the work as rapidly as funds would allow. Mayor Arthur Perkins of Rutland asserted that when Vermont has hard surfaced roads on both sides of the State with several crossovers it will be the greatest playground in the nation.

Samarskite Deposits Discovered in Wyoming

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 29 (AP)—Mr. Hugo Reinbold, a Los Angeles mineralogist, has announced the discovery in southeastern Wyoming of deposits of Samarskite containing "missing element Number 87," the identification of which was recently made public at Cornell University.

Mr. Reinbold said he found evidence the valuable mineral exists in quantities, and that he has shipped 800 pounds of it to his home. He said he found one crystal weighing 300 pounds containing samarskite.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy, probably with showers tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate north to east winds.

All New England States: Probably showers tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fresh, possibly strong, southeast winds and overcast weather with showers tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	64	68	Montreal	44	48
Bismarck	34	40	Nantucket ...	58	64
Boston	52	58	New Orleans.	66	84
Buffalo	50	58	New York ...	60	72
Calgary	22	..	Norfolk, Va..	70	76
Charleston ..	74	80	North Platte.	38	58
Chicago	42	60	Philadelphia.	72	70
Cincinnati ..	48	66	Phoenix,Ariz.	52	88
Denver	40	56	Pittsburgh ..	46	58
Eastport, Me.	48	48	Portland, Me.	46	50
Hatteras	74	78	Raleigh	66	78
Honolulu,T.H.	..	82	St. Louis ...	46	66
7p.m.Oct.28	75	..	St. Paul	40	46
Helena,Mont.	30	50	Salt Lake City	46	54
Huron, S. D.	36	44	San Francisco	60	80
Jacksonville.	68	82	SantaFe,N.M.	36	60
Kansas City.	44	62	Seattle	50	58
Key West ...	80	82	Tampa	74	82
Los Angeles .	70	94	Washington..	56	70
Memphis	50	66	Wichita,Kan.	44	64
Miami, Fla. .	78	82	Williston,N.D.	34	42

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Oct. 29.
B—Maximum Oct. 28.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 12:32 p. m., Friday 10:06 a. m.
Height of tides 9.8 feet, 8.5 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:12 p. m.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Marday" Fashions
The Smartest in
Hats, Dresses, Coats, Hosiery, Handbags

BALTIMORE, MD.
Thursday, October 29th to Saturday, November 7th
We Celebrate Our
34th ANNIVERSARY SALES!
Watch the papers daily. Buy now for Christmas!
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"

BALTIMORE, MD.
A Three-Word Story of Thrifty Smartness
YouthLine Shoes
$5.95
50 Styles—70 Combinations
STEWART'S

Mary Phillips

White Studio

In Channing Pollock's Play, "The House Beautiful," Opening at the Plymouth Monday.

Music

Edwin Otis

Last night, in Jordan Hall, Edwin Otis, baritone, gave a recital to the pianoforte accompaniments of Reginald Boardman. The program included songs by Massenet, Caldera, Rhené-Baton, César Cui, Hugo Wolf, Schumann, Glière and others.

It is always pleasant to chronicle improvement. Mr. Otis should be commended for an added warmth and volume of tone since his last appearance in this city. Of especially good quality were the tones of the upper register, tones which, apparently, were never forced beyond the point of mellowness. The lower register, however, continues to be husky.

One remembered Mr. Otis as a singer of insight. Last night, however, his interpretative powers were not at their peak. In his effort to sing with beauty and grace, he overlooked entirely the sterner stuff which comprises such songs as "Captain Stratton's Fancy," for instance. This, as everyone knows, is not the afternoon-tea type of song, but a blustering, swaggering sort of thing, and so should be interpreted. If Mr. Otis cannot infuse it with the spirit and fire of the traditional shanty, then it were better that he confine himself to songs such as "Verschwiegene Liebe" by Hugo Wolf, a charming song beautifully sung. So also was Schumann's "An den Sonnenschein," given with nice attention to text and melodic line, although why the singer should have chosen to follow it with "Ungeduld" by Schubert, sung in English, when the entire group was obviously German, only he himself may say. To one listener the effect was incongruous.

When Mr. Otis shall have reached the point where he can more sharply differentiate moods his performance will acquire added interest, for he now has command of diction plus mastery over the mechanical details of tone production. The sympathetic accompaniments of Mr. Boardman added in no small measure to the enjoyment of a program to which Mr. Otis was obliged to add extra numbers.

G. M. S.

St. Louis Orchestra

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, now in its fifty-second year, opened the music season here with the pair of concerts of Oct. 23 and 24. Vladimir Golschmann of Paris, who conducted, has been engaged as the regular conductor for a term of two years.

With the reinstated régime of permanent leadership—after four years of guest conductors—important revisions have been made in the personnel of the orchestra. The new concertmaster is Scipione Guidi, recently in the first chair of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony. René Corné is the new first oboe, and Herbert Van den Burg the leading viola. Minor replacements have also contributed to improve the orchestra. If it were possible for the Symphony Society to obtain more strings of good quality, the orchestra would have a fair chance of rating in the first class.

Mr. Golschmann is a young man, whose name is associated with the modernist composers of Paris. But for all that, he is possessed of remarkable restraint, as his opening program shows; for with the Overture to "Der Freischutz," the Second Symphony of Brahms, "Tod und Verklärung," by Strauss, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's Overture, "La Grande Paque Russe," he made no bid for a startling display of virtuosity "Der Freischütz" was played with symphonic breadth. The Brahms was given a conventional reading, but so finely conceived as to be distinguished. We are, in fact, so close to the masterly Arbós readings of Brahms that we are a bit spoiled in this regard. The "Tod und Verklärung," clearly and dramatically presented, was played in memory of Frederick Fischer, former assistant conductor of the orchestra. Mr. Golschmann was particularly colorful and imaginative in the Rimsky-Korsakoff. He is gifted and versatile, and blessed with sound judgment.

Solo parts played by Mr. Guidi were very effective and rate him a fit man for the first chair. The new oboe and the solo viola also proved themselves to be artists.

The new régime of the orchestra is in the expert guiding hand of Mr. Arthur J. Gaines, recently associated with the Minneapolis Orchestra. Mr. Gaines told the representative of The Christian Science Monitor that there is more public interest in the orchestra this year than was shown three years ago, when patronage of the symphony orchestra was at its peak.

WOMEN VOTERS PLAN TO AID UNEMPLOYED

The Massachusetts League of Women Voters held its fall conference yesterday at the Young Women's Christian Association headquarters in Boston. The league's plan to aid in the unemployment situation was outlined by Mrs. Thomas Reed Powell, whose address, "Our National Kit," proposed the establishment of federal and state bureaus in coöperation.

Mrs. Jennie Loitman Barron, Boston attorney, was the luncheon speaker, talking on the subject of "Marriage and Divorce." Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, spoke on the league's position on the direct primary; Miss Mary Vida Clark on country training schools, and Prof. Edward V. Huntington of Harvard University on proportional representation.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
The Most Amazing Coat Sale in Years!
Superb Coats
At this very low price. Sizes for women, misses, smaller and larger women.
$33.75
G. Fox & Co.—Third Floor

In Hartford it is the Outlet for authentic fashions and honest values.
MILLINERY
COATS
DRESSES
DEBETTE SHOES
HOSIERY and HANDBAGS
OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 PRATT STREET

A Value You Should Really Know About!
Kayser Silk Hose
$1 PAIR
A famous hose—a famous name—at a most attractive price. Luxurious dull sheer chiffon . . . French heels . . . picot top.
In all the new fall shades
HOSIERY DEPT.—MAIN FLOOR
Sage-Allen & Co
Incorporated
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cameldown COATS
With Raglan Shoulders
$69.50
At this time last year, these coats were $79.50.
STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON COMPANY
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

The HALL GALLERIES
(Formerly Charles Hall Co. of Springfield, Mass.)
ANNOUNCE the opening of their Hartford Store about November second in the Steiger Building.
93 PRATT STREET
HARTFORD
China / Silver / Glass
Pottery / Rare Gifts

Storewide Re-Valuation
SALE!
Unprecedented low prices on over 3000 pieces and groups.
Bona fide
MARK-DOWNS
on all our 6 floors!
The kind of furniture we CAN and DO vouch for—in value, styling and durability.
FLINT-BRUCE
103 Asylum St. and 150 Trumbull St.
HARTFORD

Mounted Police Execute Drills At Garden Show

A high-schooled squad from Boston's mounted police added local color to last night's brilliant program at the Boston Garden, where horses from five nations are competing for prizes at the third annual Boston Horse Show every afternoon and evening throughout the week.

Led by Sergt. Edward B. Cain of Station 16, the 17 police riders put their mounts through an intricate and perfectly executed drill that brought forth applause from the gathering. In the individual competition, Patrolman Arthur C. Stockdale of Station 16 and his Dandy won the first prize. Patrolman L. J. Herlihey and Popsey Boy took second place, and third prize went to Patrolman John R. Grimley and Amos.

Outstanding among the winners in yesterday's competition was Mrs. John R. Thompson's harness pony, King of the Plains. The Irish Free State Army, in the class for jumpers in pairs, took first prize. The United States Army placed second, another Irish pair won third prize and Canada was fourth.

Mountain Echo, black gelding from Jane's Place, the Col. W. H. Henderson estate at Eatontown, N. J., continued his winning ways in the class for saddlers under 15 hands. Spirit of St. Louis, owned by Mrs. W. P. Roth, was second.

In the competition for a leg on the Millwood Hunt Challenge Trophy, Lieutenant du Breuil of the French Army was the winner. France also won second and fourth prizes, while third place went to Canada in this event.

WELFARE SOCIETY WORK DESCRIBED

Many benefits will be brought into the family through the right coöperation of the social worker, Miss Ethel M. Fletcher, secretary of the South Boston district of the Boston Family Welfare Society, said yesterday.

In delivering the first of an annual course of lectures under the auspices of the society, at the School of Social Work, 18 Somerset Street, Miss Fletcher gave an outline of the work done by the organization. Lectures are open to volunteer social workers and others who desire training in volunteer work.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Two Trouser Suits
New Shades of Jet Gray
$28.50
Mallory Hats $5
Bostonian Shoes $7
Students' 2-Pant Suits
$18.95
Peck-Vinney Co.
320 S. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The W. I. Addis Company
Incorporated
Feminine Wearables Exclusively
449 SOUTH SALINA STREET

The EDWARDS
Three Great Stores:
SYRACUSE
ROCHESTER
BUFFALO

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"The Friendly Store"
The strongest Guarantee with every purchase. — "Satisfaction or your Money Back."

Correct Fashions are a Dey Policy
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
ONONDAGA MILK
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Cottage Cheese
Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Ave. Phone 2-0103

NEW YORK GETS HOOVER ACCORD ON CANAL ISSUE

Government to Coöperate With State in Plans for Waterway

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—The Hoover Administration is prepared to coöperate with New York State in all matters concerning the proposed construction of the St. Lawrence waterway project.

The interests of the federal and of the state governments, it is declared, are parallel on the fundamental subjects of getting the waterway constructed, and of distributing the vast potential supply of electric energy in accordance with the law.

By this indication of wholehearted coöperation with New York officials, it is believed the Hoover Administration greatly diminishes the possibility that the waterway can be made a political issue, particularly in New York. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, who has brought the matter to the attention of the Administration on various occasions is generally considered the most likely contender for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

The new developments followed conferences between Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, Mr. Frank P. Walsh, chairman, and Mr. Delos M. Cosgrove, vice-chairman of the power authority of the State of New York. The mutual interests of the federal and state governments in the waterway were stressed at the conference. Points of difference were outlined as to ownership of the electric power produced by the huge project, if and when completed. These points of difference, however, will be subject to further conferences, and Mr. Stimson has assured Mr. Walsh that he, as a New Yorker, will not forget the interests of his native State.

By a coincidence, the same moot question of whether the federal or state government is entitled to "by-product" power produced by building a dam over a stream with the purpose of impounding water and thereby increasing navigability, involved Mr. Stimson on another occasion. As Secretary of War in the Taft Administration, his advice to Mr. Taft led to the famous Taft veto to the Cooz Dam project. This veto in turn, according to the State Department, resulted later in the Federal Water Power Act, which defined and settled many of the problems relating to the subject.

New York's position as presented here is that, as holder of the riparian rights, it should be consulted in disposing of electric power generated by the St. Lawrence dam. The Dominion Government, it is pointed out by Mr. Walsh, already has consulted with Ontario, and reached an agreement with that Province.

Commodity Prices Eased for Soviets

MOSCOW, Oct. 28 (AP)—The Soviet Government today made good its promise to ease living conditions by decreeing a 30 per cent average decrease in prices on goods in all commercial stores, effective Nov. 1.

These stores are open to all purchasers but sell at much higher prices than the coöperatives where only ration card holders can buy, and the so-called closed stores operated for the benefit of certain groups of the populace.

The decree, issued by the newly formed committee on prices, affects a long list of commodities, including food, clothing, soap, and footwear. The action indicates the Government has been successful in calling in much of the country's surplus rubles, a condition which caused an unheralded increase of 50 per cent average last summer as a deflation measure.

UTILITY LOSES SUIT AGAINST KANSAS LAW

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29 (AP)—A new Kansas law designed to remove public utilities as competitors in the sale of gas appliances, radios and other merchandise was upheld as constitutional yesterday by the Shawnee County District Court. The decision will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Constitutionality of the act was upheld by Judge Otis E. Hungate in denying injunctions sought by 10 gas company subsidiaries of the Cities Service Company against enforcement of the law, enacted by the Legislature last winter. The decision marked another victory for the State in its round of disputes with the Cities Service organization which also include gas rates and sale of the company's stock in Kansas.

States Seek Greater Water Power Rights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 29—A plea for a united effort among western states to win for individual states the right to effect hydro-electrical development of rivers flowing through the State as well as through public domain was made yesterday at the western governors' conference by Mr. A. E. Clark, personal representative of Gov. Julius L. Meier of Oregon. The Federal Government encroaches upon police powers of the states when it regulates hydroelectric development, he said.

Two-thirds of the potential water power in the continental domain of the nation is in the possession of the 11 western states, Mr. Clark pointed out, and development of cheap water power "means industrial development, added wealth, added population." Oregon and the Pacific Northwest seek federal aid, however, in hydroelectric development of such rivers as the Columbia, but waters within the states belong to the states, he held.

An appeal to free public lands from government control was made by Mr. Thomas Maddock, former state engineer and representive of Gov. W. P. Hunt of Arizona. Mr. J. W. Strode, secretary to the Arizona Governor, recommended centralization in the government of unemployment relief. State and private efforts to alleviate conditions have not been successful, he said, and only the nation is big enough to finance work for millions of unemployed.

A session devoted to the subject of unemployment was addressed by representatives of a committee of Portland unemployed who requested that the governors provide adequate lodging facilities and food for the unemployed during the winter and that special plans be made to care for jobless women, that criminal syndicalism laws be abolished and that the six-hour day be established as a means of providing more work for all. Mr. Walter M. Pierce, former Governor of Oregon, advocated that small farm plots be allotted to unemployed men where they and their families might wrest a living from the soil.

U. S. Potash Supply Called Adequate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP)—The end of American dependence on foreign sources of potash was seen by Government officials yesterday with the announcement that specimens of the first potash minerals ever mined in the United States have been placed on exhibition in Philadelphia.

The minerals are from Eddy County, N. M. The geological survey said that "there appears to be sufficient potash available here to supply the American demands, even with a greatly increased consumption, for many decades."

Potash is essential for manufacturing fertilizer and in the chemical and munitions industries. The geological survey and Agriculture Department have been seeking domestic sources of potash for 20 years. Potash imports now come chiefly from Germany and France. These two nations, operating under a mutual agreement, virtually control the world market.

Principal supplies of potash in the United States in the past have been brine from Searles Lake, Calif., which yielded a product containing 61.59 per cent pure potash, and molasses distillery waste at Baltimore, Md., yielding 33.4 per cent pure potash, the geological survey reports.

MISSOURI FARMERS HEAR INDIAN PRINCE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 29—Prince Jehan Warliker, of Seesodia, Indian orator, outlined the situation of the agricultural element of his native land at the Farmers' Week program of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture last night.

Nearly 1000 Missouri farmers and their sons who are enrolled in the college heard the speaker who stated that nearly 80 per cent of all India's 320,000,000 people are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of the handicraft industries of India he pictures the forced exportation of nearly all of his country's crude materials to English concerns.

SHAW NAMED HEAD OF BROADCASTERS

DETROIT, Oct. 29 (AP)—Mr. Harry Shaw of Waterloo, Ia., was elected president of the National Association of Broadcasters at the closing session of the annual convention here yesterday.

Officers and directors will meet next March in Minneapolis to select next year's convention city.

WOULD END FEDERAL SHIPPING

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29 (AP)—The middle West Merchant Marine and Foreign Trade Conference yesterday adopted a resolution urging withdrawal of the Federal Government from the shipping business.

TAYLOR ON "BIG FOUR" BOARD

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—At the annual meeting of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, was elected a director for a three-year term, succeeding the late George F. Baker.

For Pot Roasts and Poultry Use 10c BELL'S SEASONING

In PHILADELPHIA it's The Warwick
HOTEL and RESTAURANT
Locust at 17th St. Rittenhouse Square
Philadelphia's Smartest Hotel
CENTRALLY LOCATED
Attractive Suites and Single Rooms
Continental Cuisine—
a la carte and table d'hote
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

SKOUR-NU
The Cleaning Cream Quick—Effective—Odorless
LEAVES NO RING
Makes old carpets, rugs, upholstery and clothing look like new. Removes stains, spots, grease, grime and dirt in a jiffy. Used and endorsed by leading housewives and Hotels. At your local dealer, or send 50c for pint size.
SKOUR-NU, Inc. 152 West 42nd St. New York, N. Y.

'That's the Kind of Talkie I Like!'

SWOPE OPPOSES PROPOSAL FOR SUPERCOUNCIL

Industrial Leader Favors Adoption of Scheme of Trade Organizations

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Mr. Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company, yesterday threw the weight of his prestige against the movement to set up a supercouncil to guide the economic future of the nation.

Appearing before the special La Follette subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Manufacturing, which is considering the La Follette bill for the establishments of a national economic council, Mr. Swope declared such a superorganization would seriously conflict with existing government organizations.

It would amount to building from the top instead of the bottom, he said. Instead, he favored adoption of his scheme of trade organizations within industry to effect sound economic planning in that economic field. He felt agriculture, finance and other economic phases of the national life should be left equally free to develop planning schemes independently.

Once these various fields had developed systems of their own, it might be possible to bring about coördination under a national economic council, but the time had not yet arrived, he insisted, and foundation work should precede consideration of such a plan.

Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr. of Wisconsin, chairman, and the industrial leader clashed over the question of modification of the antitrust laws to permit formation of the trade groups inherent in the Swope plan

Mr. La Follette pointed out the danger of such organizations recommending or permitting production limitation within an industry for the purpose of raising prices. He held this might be contrary to the public interest and that the Swope plan did not provide for adequate protection of said public interest.

Mr. Swope believed publication of facts regarding prices, profits and production within any one industry, as provided in the plan, would make price fixing for profit impossible. He pointed out also that no manufacturer is likely to adopt any trade agreement limiting his production below the quantity he can sell.

"The bill," Mr. Swope said, "is intended to cover industrial, financial, agricultural, transportation, and labor interests of the United States." These functions, he pointed out, are now covered by the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Reserve Board, the Department of Agriculture, the Interstate Commerce Commission state public service commissions and the Department of Labor."

Declaring that trade associations in America are the logical organizations to study the economic elements of each particular industry, Mr. Swope urged clarification and liberalization of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to make their work effective.

Dr. Lewis L. Lorwin, staff member of the Institute of Economics, described to the committee the functions of economic councils in France and Germany on the basis of which he recommended that an American council include direct representatives of industrial, trade and labor groups.

Without such direct representation, he said, the body would simply be another government organization. Direct representation would bring to bear the experience of various economic groups on the Government and legislative bodies.

But since it would take some time to set up such a council, Dr. Lorwin recommended the immediate institution of a national economic board to coördinate thinking in the United States on pressing economic problems.

Youth Tastes Way To College Course

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 29 (AP)—The youth with the tastingest tongue in the United States and Canada is Orval H. Ause of Preston, Minn., a senior at Iowa State College.

Mr. Ause today received the highest score in the second annual students' national contest in judging dairy products, held in connection with the Dairy Industries Exposition. He judged four classes of dairy food products — milk, butter, ice cream, and cheese—and was awarded a scholarship which will enable him to undertake one year of research work at any college in the United States, subject to approval of the American Dairy Science Association.

Five other scholarships, permitting their winners to carry on a year of research work in dairy foods activities, were awarded. One of the winners was Azor O. Goodwin of Marblehead, Mass., a senior at Massachusetts State College, whose score was next to Mr. Ause's. The team from Iowa State College received the highest team score and gained permanent possession of the National Dairy Association cup.

Baltimore Banks Add $14,451,792 Deposits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29—Funds on deposit in 12 mutual savings banks here have increased $14,451,792 since last year, it was announced today. Extraordinary increases noted in recent months have brought the total funds on deposit in these institutions to $210,116,559.

Records of the postal savings bank here also show extraordinary increases since December, both in number of accounts and amount deposited. Total deposits have risen in that period from $135,744 to $873,000.

CUBAN POPULATION 3,341,044

HAVANA, Oct. 29 (AP)—The Cuban census office announced yesterday that 3,341,044 persons had been enumerated in Cuba. Certificates entitling them to vote were granted to 602,027, or 18 per cent.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Alice Flash Harvey, Glencoe, Ill.
Mrs. Angela Mallory, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Pearle Appel, Staten Island, N. Y.
C. B. F. Wickenden, Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Anna L. Junghanns, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. A. C. F. Buchanan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Rosa W. Himes, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Anna A. Files, Jamestown, N. Y.
Mrs. Annie E. Bodine, Memphis, Tenn.
Miss Grace E. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Annie M. McInnes, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Walter M. Young, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Maree F. Nilsson, Detroit, Mich.
L. Kelcey Posner, New York, N. Y.
Janey Posner, Wellesley, Mass.
Marion Posner, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. Beasie Epstein, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Jennie S. Black, Bellows Falls, Vt.

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE
is the finest seasoning for POT ROAST

POOLING PLAN IS DRAFTED BY RAIL COMMITTEE

Group Proceeds on Premise That Funds From Pool Are to Be Lent

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Railroads of the country have settled down to the task of preparing a revenue-pooling plan which will satisfy the conditions imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The undertaking is in the hands of the advisory committee of the Association of Railway Executives, which continued its work today, after an all-day session here yesterday. A draft of the proposed plan will be laid shortly before the Interstate Commerce Commission for informal discussion, probably this afternoon.

Already a small committee from the roads has held a brief talk with commissioners to clear up undecided points. Mr. Alfred P. Thom Sr., general counsel of the executives association, headed this group. The plan now being formulated is expected to proceed on the premise that funds from the pool to be released from increased rates will be lent, not given outright, to roads which are in default. This was the attitude taken at the executives' meeting last week in Atlantic City.

The rail heads are believed to feel that the commission was not entirely clear on this point in its decision, handed down last week, and they are expected to ask for a prompt interpretation. From some sources it is stated that if the commission holds the money must be given to the insolvent carriers, the other roads will flatly reject the I. C. C. plan. The carriers, however, are said to be agreeable to a loan plan.

The railroads have been advised by counsel that outright gift of their funds to weak roads from the pool raised largely by increased earnings would lay them open to attack from stockholders.

The carriers understand that one of their first tasks will be to set up an organization to administer the revenue pool and will be prepared to tell the commission in their first conference how they propose to attack the job. It is understood they do not consider it a difficult undertaking.

In a general way the representatives of the roads let it be known that they are still disappointed with the commission's decision against them in the 15 per cent request, but regard the substitute plan as the only way out of their strained financial situation, and that they are disposed to do all they can to put it to work at the earliest possible moment.

Oil Producers Vote to Help Independents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28—Pledging themselves to work for the maintenance of competitive conditions in the oil industry so as to provide a secure place for the independent producer and dealer, a group of oil men—from practically all oil-producing states east of the Rocky Mountains—met in St. Louis, this week. A national association to further that program was formed.

The new association, which succeeds an organization of independent oil men dating back to 1910, contains many who were members of the earlier group and according to C. Y. Hinchey of Chicago, executive manager of the parent organization, represents more than 6000 oil men. Opening its membership to producers, refiners and marketers, the new association takes in the three leading divisions of the oil industry.

Ends toward which the association is reported working are: A fair tariff on oil for protective purposes, freedom in price setting as against centralized price control, and the dissolution of the alleged patent pool which is said to be an effort on the part of a few large operatives in the industry to control petroleum-cracking processes.

It was also agreed to oppose common use of lease and agency agreements, which, it was said, large companies employ to obtain assurance from independent filling station operators of the exclusive sale of certain products. This, according to the committee's announcement, constitutees an action in restraint of trade. The new association is to have headquarters in St. Louis.

BETHEL INN
BETHEL, MAINE
"The Inn of Individuality"
Noted for its air of refinement.
A delightful spot in a beautiful country, and the rates are consistent.
69 miles from Portland Booklet
S. N. BLACKWOOD, Manager

Make EXTRA Money
Selling Ties and Shirts Styled on Fifth Avenue

You can make steady money weekly in your full or spare time with famous line of Public Service Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, etc., selling direct-to-wearer at factory prices. You are paid liberal cash commissions. Also cash and merchandise bonus. Experience unnecessary. We pay all expenses. Send for complete Scientific Selling Outfit. FREE. Write:—
PUBLIC SERVICE MILLS,
Dept. F, West New York, N. J.

$7 buys a Stetson

WITH the lowest prices in 10 years, Stetsons are better hats than ever before. ★ Smarter in style. ★ Sturdier in wear. ★ Illustrated is the Cedarhurst, a featherweight felt for early fall, with matching band and stitched brim.
JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK LONDON PARIS

JULIUS GROSSMAN
SMART SHOES FOR COMFORT
IN-BUILT COMFORT
What you get out of a shoe depends on what goes into it. Julius Grossman puts the finest leathers and workmanship into every pair of shoes; makes them over our famous comfort lasts that only we can use. That's why you get more comfort, better fit, and more all around satisfaction out of these shoes. Prices are moderate.
$11.50

BLACK KID 11.50....BROWN KID 12.50
JULIUS GROSSMAN
NEW YORK:
537 FIFTH AVE. at 44 & 45
372 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn

His Big Stick!
Theodore Roosevelt was born 73 years ago, Oct. 27th, 1858
Teddy will always be remembered for his big stick. When he wanted things done, he went at them hot and heavy. Some of us might apply this Rooseveltian principle to ourselves. You mean to get ahead. You mean to bank a part of each week's pay, *but!*—isn't what you really need, a little of Teddy's grit and stick-to-it-ive-ness?
Call or write for your FREE copy of our new Family Budget and Expense Book. Know where your dollars go!
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
4th Ave. at 14th St.
B'way at 73rd St., N. Y. C.
Resources Over 220 Millions

National Board of Economics Suggested to End Depression

Wealth of Nation Said to Depend on Agriculture—Board Would Limit Production to Demand, Thus Restoring Prosperity to Farms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—An idea intended to eliminate economic depression and insure permanent prosperity to farmers, wage earners and business men is being launched on rather a large scale by E. R. Thomas, retired automobile manufacturer.

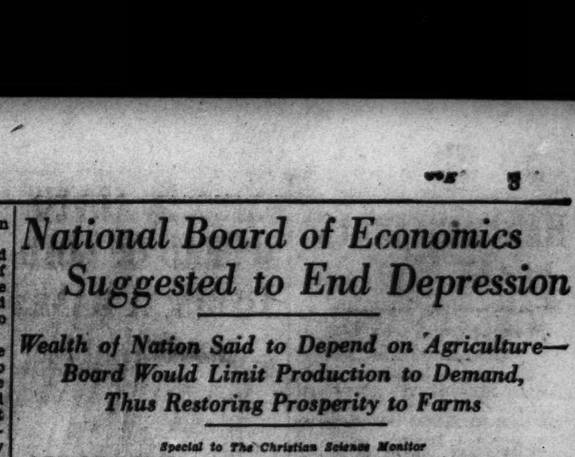
That the prosperity of the nation depends upon the prosperity of the farmers is the root of Mr. Thomas's plan to prevent further periods of depression. The success of the plan depends on President Hoover's coöperation. It calls for the appointment of a national board of economics, composed of the best business men of the nation, empowered to adopt the most efficient plan to equitably limit production to demand, restoring prosperity to the farming people. It demands, also, the abandonment of the coöperative marketing farm relief law which now has been in operation two years and which has wrought more disaster than any other law passed in a decade, Mr. Thomas says.

As a manufacturer, first of bicycles, then of automobiles, as president of the Thomas-Detroit Motor Company and vice-president of the Chalmers Motor Company, and also as a large grower of Florida fruit, Mr. Thomas gained a wide business experience. Retiring from business about 10 years ago, he tried to become a farmer. He figured that with his wealth of experience in so many lines and his observations of farmers and their products, this would be an easy game.

"I found I couldn't farm," he says, "and was disconcerted to lose on my small venture in a year or two. I began to study the problem seriously and found that nobody can make money farming, nobody in the world, no matter how brilliant he is or how hard he works. It is an impossibility. That's where I began to get my idea that I am putting across now. I found that the whole trouble lay in the fact that the farmers, the backbone of the nation, could not possibly make their job pay. If they were prosperous, everybody would be more prosperous."

The new National Board of Economics when appointed will be free to place the farm business on the same basis as the automobile industry, which sets the price of its products definitely a year ahead and allows for no rise or fall during that year, Mr. Thomas says. If the price of farm products were so controlled, allowing the farmer a reasonable profit and forbidding the middleman to make an extortionate profit, the world would adjust itself in 60 days to the new régime, he believes.

The new association, to be composed of the nation's business leaders, would be a national, nonprofit, self-supporting association; it must have the power to limit production to demand and to fix reasonable profitable prices for farmers and consumers. Every farmer who produces an average good crop will therefore be assured a good profit for his labor. Employment will become more continuous, the nation's purchasing power will be increased, business will be stabilized and everything will be more equitably distributed, Mr. Thomas says.


When the "AQUITANIA"
...docked this week she brought New York another shipment of Peek Frean's Celebrated English Biscuits...and a fresh supply of delicious, wafer-thin
AllWheat Crispbread
PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD. OF London

Hallowe'en
have Fanny Farmer CANDIES
because they are always fresh
T 42

After Bridge, Serve BURNETT'S CUP CAKES

CUP CAKES
½ cup shortening
1 cup sugar
2 cups pastry (or cake) flour or
1¾ cups bread flour (sifted)
½ cup milk
3 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1½ teaspoons Burnett's Vanilla

Cream shortening well with mixing spoon. Sift sugar three times and add a little at a time, beating until very light. Sift flour, baking powder and salt four times. Add eggs one at a time to creamed sugar and shortening and beat batter until very light and fluffy. Add Burnett's Vanilla and a little milk, beating well. Add alternately the sifted dry ingredients and rest of milk beating well after each addition. Bake in small muffin tins twenty to twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven 375° F. Makes two dozen small cakes.

FROSTING
2 cups sugar
½ cup boiling water
2 egg whites
2 teaspoons Burnett's Vanilla
2 teaspoons Burnett's Lemon Extract

Put sugar and water into sauce pan, stir to prevent sugar from adhering to pan. Heat gradually to boiling point and boil without stirring until syrup will thread when dropped from spoon. Pour gradually onto the well-beaten whites of eggs. Beat until the right consistency to spread on cake. Use Burnett's Color Tabs if you want the added temptingness of color. Directions in every box.

These cakes are sure to please everyone. Burnett's Vanilla is preferred for its delicacy and uniformity of flavor. It is the choice of good cooks everywhere for it insures success.

Send ten cents for "Doubly Delicious Desserts," a book full of new recipes.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY
437 D Street, Boston

HARVARD TELLS PLANS FOR BIG OBSERVATORY

New Structure at Oak Ridge to Have Great Reflecting Telescope

Harvard University is to erect at Oak Ridge, Harvard, Mass., what it says will be the largest and best equipped astronomical observing station in eastern United States.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, observatory director, in making public Harvard's plans for construction next spring, says that the site for the observatory is of primary importance because of a decision that the Northern Hemisphere station shall be equipped with a reflecting telescope comparable to the one which is being completed for the southern station in South Africa.

Oak Ridge was chosen for a site after six months of careful examination of more than a dozen possible locations. The necessary land, comprising more than 30 acres of woodland, which is important in providing a protection against wind, dust and stray light from neighboring villages, farmhouses and highways, was a gift to the university from Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Fuller of Belmont.

In the choice of the location, Dr. Shapley pointed out that a higher point might have been found, but that experience has shown peaks are not ideal places for astronomical observatories, because currents of air tend to follow the natural contour of elevations, and a high peak frequently becomes a sort of spout for ascending and descending air currents which cause at times serious distortion of starlight.

Aside from the new 60-inch reflector, five or six of the observatory's other photographic telescopes will be moved to the new location, while four will be retained at the present headquarters on Observatory Hill.

Housing at Oak Ridge will include the building and turret for the new reflector, three buildings for the other telescopes, a central building containing a dark room, clock room, working library, storage, and quarters for one or two observers, and two or three separate cottages to be constructed for those members of the staff who will remain permanently on the site.

Plans for moving the instruments are under way, and construction will start immediately on some work, such as building a road on the ridge, drilling an artesian well, and making a detailed survey of the entire plot. This latter work is being done by Mr. Weld Arnold of Harvard's new School of Geographical Exploration. Designs of the buildings are already in the hands of architects.

Dr. Shapley is most pleased with the situation, believing great benefit is to be gained from the proximity to Cambridge, which though closer than most of the sites investigated is nevertheless just far enough away from Cambridge to escape the city's halo of atmospheric annoyances. The location of laboratories and collaborating natural scientists, library, and a 40-year collection of photographic plates of the skies, all of which will be located at the headquarters in Cambridge are factors which it is believed will make the enterprise a success. To take care of the expansion in Cambridge and to house the valuable plate collection a new fireproof building is in process here and is expected to be ready in the spring.

The offer of land was made by Mr. and Mrs. Fuller last spring when Dr. Shapley first announced the intention of an out-of-town site. Speaking of the gift, Dr. Shapley said, "The general interest which Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have for astronomy made them aware of the importance of Oak Ridge as a location for the huge telescope. Their quick and generous offer to Harvard of their valuable tract has been a great satisfaction to all members of the observatory staff who are concerned with the operation of the new reflector."

Boston Art Notes

Hilda Scudder

Sculpture by Hilda Scudder may be seen at the Guild of Boston Artists on Newbury Street. Miss Scudder proves to be energetic, to judge from this large and varied selection of sculptures. She makes vivid portraits and decorative garden figures. She works in the round, and on half-relief plaques. She makes large pieces and small figurines.

Balance is one of her outstanding traits. She gives way to expression, to the demands of poses, to a degree of literalism, and yet never does she lose awareness of purely sculptural considerations. Form is the first problem; it must be kept uppermost. The garden figures—young girls—are beautifully modeled. One would wish to see them in a more permanent and worthy material than plaster, for this temporary mold obtrudes with its dry, chalky texture which does not enhance the supple lines.

Sketches done in terra cotta show Miss Scudder's grasp of movement in the plastic material. Though roughly wrought, they are charming.

Other Exhibitions

Paintings by Alice Virginia Persons are on exhibition through Nov. 4 at Fenway Studios, 30 Ipswich Street.

At the Society for Arts and Crafts there is a show of handwrought silver made by Arthur J. Stone.

D. A.

BAPTISTS EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL OF WAR

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 29 (AP)—Disapproval of warfare and military training of boys of school age, whether in institutions of learning or military encampments, approval of world peace, more stirring sermons concerning temperance and law enforcement and declaring that while the Eighteenth Amendment may be in peril, it will never be revoked if the Christian people use their influence in its behalf, were the principal resolutions adopted by the Massachusetts Baptist convention here today.

Officers elected are: President, the Rev. W. Quay Rosselle, Malden; vice-presidents, the Rev. Frank M. Swaffield, Brockton, and the Rev. Harry C. Sanborn, Winchester; general secretary, the Rev. Hugh A. Heath, Boston; recording secretary, the Rev. Maurice A. Levy, Pittsfield; treasurer, the Rev. Leslie Langill, Boston; auditors, Mr. S. Harold Greene, Newton Center, and the Rev. Albert P. Everts, Newton.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HEADS TO CONFER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Oct. 29—The presidents, deans and representatives of the faculties of five eastern women's colleges will be the guests of Mount Holyoke at the five-college conference which opens here tomorrow evening, continuing Saturday.

While the main topic of the conference sessions this year is to be admission requirements, the subjects which receive frank and open discussion at its sessions are not confined to purely academic questions. They may deal with social, disciplinary or religious problems which the colleges have in common or with any other matter of interest to the group. The sessions are informal, their object being to allow each college to share with its sister colleges the benefits of its experience in dealing with the problems which present themselves in the conduct of college affairs.

COLBY GETS $5000 GIFT

WATERVILLE, Me., Oct. 29—Dr. Franklin W. Johnson, president of Colby College, announces the receipt of $5000 from the estate of Dr. Hartstein W. Page of the class of 1880, to establish a scholarship fund in his name. The sum of $500 from the same estate is to be added to the Stickney-Stackpole Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Fascism in Italy Well on Way Toward Permanent Position As Dominating Political Element

Ideal Is Well Entrenched With Party Emblem Now Considered Emblem of State—Courage and Anti-Pacifism Chief Factors

FASCIST ITALY—*Second of six articles*

By PAUL CREMONA

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—During the past few years the internal policy of Signor Benito Mussolini, Premier, has been clearly directed toward a single aim, namely, the construction of a political machine destined not only to outlast its author but to insure the permanent domination of the Fascist Party and its ideals. His efforts in this direction seem well on the way to being largely crowned by success.

All the legislative measures necessary to transform the Italian State from a liberal and democratic state, as it was until 1922, into a Fascist state have not only been passed, but have been put in practice during the last few years, and the Fascist state is now in full working order. The Fascist régime in Italy is now as real as is the Republican régime in France. The Fascist Party emblem is stamped on the coins, suspended over all state buildings, the railway stations, stands side by side with the royal coat-of-arms on all papers of state, and adorns the buttonholes of hundreds of thousands of persons.

It is no longer considered as a party emblem, but rather as an emblem of state. The Fascist salute, which a few years ago was regarded by many as comical, is now universally recognized as the proper form of salute and deference. The identity of the Fascist Party and the state has been so well effected that nobody thinks of challenging it.

Meanwhile Fascism, relying on its unique position with the state, has rapidly evolved. The Fascist Party continues to exist as an independent political force, but the term "party" might well be altered into "army" which would far more accurately describe the nature of the organization. The most unlimited devotion and obedience to the leaders is demanded of every Fascist.

Must Swear to Obey

On joining the Fascist Party each new recruit has to swear the following oath: "I swear to obey without discussion the orders of my Duce and to serve the cause of the Fascist Revolution with all my force—if need be, with my blood." The Fascist Party has today more than 1,000,000 members and certainly never before in the history of modern Italy has there been a party with such a large following.

From a minority party, as it was at the time of the revolution, it has become the most powerful and the best organized party in Italy, and from this point of view it may truthfully be stated that Signor Mussolini's administration represents the will of the nation, expressed by the strongest party.

The suppression of the other political groups has had very little influence on the numerical strength of Fascism. It may even be affirmed that had the other political parties been left in existence, the Fascist Party would still be the strongest and most representative party in Italy. The number of those who have passed over to the Fascist Party from the other political organizations is comparatively small. The ranks of the Fascist Party have been closed for many years to all except the youths who arrive at manhood through the recognized party channels.

Each year about 100,000 youths join the ranks of Fascism and this infusion of new vigor serves to keep the party fresh. When Signor Mussolini is asked what will become of Fascism when he shall have ceased to be its leader, he points to the masses of Italian youths now in the Blackshirt ranks and thoroughly educated in the Fascist ideals. In these youths lies the strength of the party and of Fascism. The Duce is not at all disturbed about the future.

He has placed the party in the hands of these youths, whose personal interest and future careers are intimately bound to the Fascist Party.

Unworthy Are Dislodged

In an organization so vast and comprising all classes of the population, it is natural that many individuals should have succeeded in smuggling themselves in solely for selfish reasons, without being true Fascists. Strict orders have been given to the leaders of the Fascist Party to dislodge from their midst all those who were unworthy to belong to the party. During the last few months the Fascist Party ticket has been withdrawn from several thousands of people. Those who are expelled from the party for political or moral unworthiness become, in the words of the party constitution, "traitors to the Fascist cause and political outlaws."

Signor Mussolini appreciates the importance of education. He realizes that the future of his experiment lies in the schools and in the universities, and he has taken all due precautions to safeguard the youth of Italy from any possible contamination by non-Fascist ideas. The greatest severity is observed in the appointments of rectors of universities, deans of faculties and head masters of secondary and elementary schools. They must all be Fascists, preferably of five years' standing. Professors and teachers are promptly dismissed if in the course of their lectures they express in any way ideas not in accordance with those of Fascism.

The Fascist Government devotes great care and attention to the youths and the Fascist juvenile organizations are among the best of the kind in the world. Together with a political education, strictly inspired by Fascist ideas, the youth of Italy now receive a military training such as to render them one day good soldiers. At the same time they are given a physical and sporting education which has made the present Italian generation entirely different from the preceding one.

In this way Signor Mussolini is forming the type of the new Italian, who, according to a definition of the Duce himself, should have "courage, intrepidity, love of risk, a repugnance of pacifism at all costs, readiness to dare both in individual and collective life, and a hatred for all that is sedentary. He is to show discipline in work, respect for authority, and to feel pride every hour of the day in the thought that he is Italian."

One of the maxims impressed in the minds of youthful Fascists is that "Mussolini is always right." This maxim has the effect not only of keeping the Duce's personality high above all criticism, but serves also to inspire and to keep alive the confidence which all Fascists have in their leader.

Signor Mussolini, in spite of all the mistakes made during his nine years of government, fully deserves the gratitude of the nation. It would be difficult for any Prime Minister to have accomplished more than Signor Mussolini has done during his term of office. He has worked indefatigably day by day at an extreme personal sacrifice of comfort and leisure. He has been in truth what he proclaims himself "the servant of the nation," and his great ambition is to bring to a conclusion the task he has undertaken.

He believes that his mission, which is that of regenerating his country, exhausted morally and materially by the war, has not yet been completely fulfilled, and he exacts from all an iron discipline and the sacrifice necessary for the carrying out of his plan.

CONTRACT CARRIERS ACCEPT $240 CUT

Contract letter carriers in the Boston postal district, who now receive $1200 annually, have agreed to accept a cut of $240 in compensation beginning Nov. 1, it was announced. Agreement to this plan, proposed by the Postal Department, came as the result of a conference with a Washington postal inspector Sunday. A 30-day notice may be given by the 65 carriers affected, it is said, if the new schedule is not satisfactory, and those who give up contract truck deliveries will be provided new positions in the service.

The Government was about to purchase new trucks for regular carriers, but later realized that if trucks are owned by drivers they are kept in better condition. The cut in compensation is believed by carriers to be temporary, as they look hopefully to a return of the old price when the depression is over.

PRESS WOMEN HOLD DRAMA DAY PROGRAM

Drama Day was observed yesterday afternoon by members of the New England Women's Press Association at their first meeting under the auspices of the drama committee, at the residence of Dr. Barbara King, Arlington Heights.

A play entitled "Heard Around the World," written by Dr. King, was presented, the cast including Miss Jane West of Radcliffe, Miss Ann Crowley, Mr. John Joyce, Mrs. Mott Mansfield as leads, assisted by members of the Arlington Study Club. Lydia LaBarron Walker Jr. directed the production.

ARCHITECTS AWARD PRIZES FOR EXHIBITS

First prizes in the annual exhibition of summer sketches by Boston architects have been awarded to Mr. Donald Robb of Newton, Miss Lois Lilley Howe of Cambridge, Mr. Isidor Richmond, Revere, Mr. A. B. Le Boutillier and Mr. George Lewis of Jamaica Plain.

The awards were made for the best water color, oil painting, black and white and woodcut. The exhibition, which is being held at the Boston Architectural Club under the auspices of the Boston Society of Architects, continues through this week.

Initiative on Revision of Debts Assigned to Germany by Lamont

Morgan Banker Declares Paris and Berlin Governments Hold Key to Situation—Advises Reich to Stop Agitation for Changes in Peace Treaty

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Germany should take the initiative in bringing about a new adjustment of international financial obligations by asking France to reconsider reparations, according to Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., in an article which appeared today in the Saturday Review of Literature. The house of Morgan has been connected with the flotation of many international loans and Mr. Lamont was a member of the committee of experts who drew up the Young plan.

His suggestion is in line with the statement issued in Washington jointly by President Hoover and M. Pierre Laval, president of the Council of Ministers of France, declaring that the initiative in readjusting intergovernmental obligations "should be taken at an early date by the European powers principally concerned with the framework of the agreement existing prior to July 1, 1931."

In his article Mr. Lamont declares that it is time to look at international financial problems in a "realistic" way. No solution is possible, he declares, until both the French and Germans rid themselves of fixed ideas which have colored their approach to each other, namely, the French "complex of fear of war," and the German "complex of conspiracy," which leads that nation to believe that France is bent upon the Reich's ruin as an economic force.

Agreement With France

Mr. Lamont also calls attention to the fact that a large part of Germany's reparations have been paid out of money loaned by American bankers, and asserts that the United States cannot be expected to continue lending money to Germany unless the Reich faces the situation squarely and comes to some terms with its principal creditor—France. This will not be nearly as difficult as the Germans believe, Mr. Lamont holds.

He adds that if European governments undertake in a fair-minded way to straighten out the problems with which they are faced, that the Washington Administration will be prepared to receive without prejudice any fresh debt proposals of a constructive nature that may come from the nations of Europe.

Germany is advised also to stop agitating for revision of the Versailles Treaty and to trust to "orderly processes" of international procedure under the treaty, in accord with legal methods recognized by France, in the belief that the people of France will not prove unreasonable.

Upon this point, however, Mr. Lamont suggests that Germany take advantage of its right under the Young plan to declare a moratorium upon the non-postponable part of the reparations payments and to ask the Bank for International Settlements to nominate a committee that might suggest revision of the plan.

Attitude on Tariffs

Mr. Lamont also calls attention to the attitude on a protective tariff exhibited by many countries today, which believe that protection is bad for everyone else save themselves.

"American bankers and investors have about come to the point, although not all of them may yet realize it," he writes, "where they will no longer feel safe in making loans abroad, while their Government continues to stick rigidly by a tariff policy that threatens to take away from the foreign borrowers the means for repayment of such loans."

New York financial circles consider Mr. Lamont's statements on reparations and war debts particularly significant because of the fact that he had a long conference with M. Laval last Monday afternoon. His article is interpreted as meaning that an important element of American finance shares the White House policy in regard to international financial settlements.

"Neither Germany, France nor any other country would gain the idea that President Hoover, having undertaken with his one-year debt holiday to meet an immediate emergency, is necessarily called upon to make the next move," he says. "President Hoover has made a great and helpful gesture. It now becomes the prime business of the European governments to undertake to settle the question of reparations, and that without American initiative."

Nearer Capacity to Pay

Mr. Lamont holds that the figure for annual payments of about 1,000,000,000 marks, about $237,000,000, suggested during the Young plan discussions in 1929 by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, formerly president of the Reichbank, might be nearer Germany's capacity to pay than the figure ultimately set—about twice as high—although he adds that "perhaps one much different" might be agreed upon.

"These are days when we must be realists and must appraise the actualities of Germany's present situation, without being unduly prejudiced by attempts to assess the blame for it," he continues. "In the midst of the crisis through which Germany has been passing, no so-called expert can begin to name any figure. Only the Germans and the French can eventually reach that point.

"If in order to reach a settlement that will work, the leading nations of Europe require even more of cooperation from America than they have yet had, they should get it, always assuming the reasonableness of their requirements. If, then, such adjustment as may be proposed by the European governments seem manifestly sensible and workable, and if such arrangement calls for a certain measure of revision of the European governmental debts due to Washington, the American Government can cross that bridge when it comes to it."

Warning to Germany

Mr. Lamont does not hesitate to warn the Germans somewhat severely that they must take advantage of the Hoover moratorium to catch up with some of their short-term borrowings.

"From the utterances that came out of Germany upon the announcement of the Hoover plan," Mr. Lamont says, "one almost got the impression that many Germans thought President Hoover had undertaken to indorse German financial policy and at the same time to censure France. It would be the greatest possible blunder for the Germans to entertain any such mistaken belief. The German authorities must conduct themselves so that American and world confidence in their good sense and integrity will be built up—not undermined."

In its settlement with foreign debtors, with the exception of Great Britain, the United States has acted generously, Mr. Lamont states.

"But the present situation is not one where generosity or niggardliness are the ruling factors," he declares. "For, in the long run, America will, acting justly, do what its economic needs require. Those will be the moving forces. They grind slowly but exceedingly fine."

Even your best friends but severest critics can't criticise your Tweedmoors* suit.

There's more style in its design and more perfection in its fit than you'd expect except in custom clothes. Tweedmoors*—like all our suits and overcoats—are hand-tailored by us to custom standards.

The fabric's our own particular hard-wear weave of extra-long, extra-strong wool fibers; that's why Tweedmoors* keep their beauty and shape so well.

And they're certainly worth keeping!

Solids, mixtures, fancies. $55.

A wide variety of other Fall suits and topcoats as low as $35, $40 and $45.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty · Broadway at Warren · Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at 35th St. · New York City · Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield, Boston, Massachusetts

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and Specifications Furnished on Request

WEAR Whitney's PEMBERTON Run-Prevent Silk Hosiery
For Quality—For Service For Value
Service Sheer $1.25; $1.65
Service Weight $1.00; $1.65
Chiffon $1.00; $1.35; $1.95
Whitney's
ALBANY, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
COAL
SINCE 1861
"One of Brooklyn's Leading coal dealers."
GREASON, SON & Dalzell Inc.
160 Third St. Cumberland 6-0500

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
BACON COAL COMPANY
William A. Pothier, President
General Offices
Reid Ave. cor. of De Kalb Ave.
Tel. Foxcroft 9-1000
BACON COAL IS GOOD COAL

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
FINE LOOKING SUITS and TOPCOATS at $22.50
Good Material
Stylish
Good Tailoring
Field's Club Style Clothes
Incorporated
84-00 FLATBUSH AVE., near L.I.R.R. Depot
Stores in the Bronx and Jamaica also

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
announce a
JUBILEE SALE
Beginning Thursday, October 29th

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Has Your Wardrobe a Supply of
Mesh Stockings
If it has, no need for concern about its completeness . . . but if it hasn't, you'd better hie yourself to Forman's, and select several pair! The stocking wardrobe without its mesh division is far from being fashionable these Fall days. $1.95 to $3.95 (Street Floor.)
B. FORMAN COMPANY
CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
In Progress!
Our Annual Sale of
Holiday Neckwear
$1.15
The values are SO big that we're afraid to actually tell them. We prefer to let you be the judge — see and compare for yourself.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
STORE FOR MEN

GOLD MEDAL AWARD FOR NEW YORK STATE
Why not Change! to Richer Milk?
At the same price—in the same quantity—you might just as well have the milk which won First Prize for the finest in all New York State.
"Taste the Difference!"
Daily morning delivery (local and suburban) or at your neighborhood store or market. Phone or write for service.
Weckerle MILK
39 Years Continuous Service
1892 to 1931
BUFFALO
Phone Jeff 7400
24 HOUR PHONE SERVICE

NEW YORK CITY
INDIVIDUALITY IN Bobbing and Setting
For the discriminating Madame and M'moiselle
PERMANENT WAVE "NATUREL"
Chas. Deutsch, Inc.
607 5TH AVE. VO 5-3282
BRANCH
2 East 57th Street PL. 3-7373

Fine Living COSTS LESS at the new
HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway at 63rd St.
NEW YORK CITY
New low rates make fine living at the Empire extremely thrifty. Beautiful appointments; spacious outside rooms, tastefully and comfortably furnished. Moderate priced restaurant and coffee shop.
RATES $2 PER DAY from up
Convenient to Second Church of Christ, Scientist . . . the EMPIRE is close to everything else of importance but out of the "noise and bustle" district.
Write for Literature and Attractive Weekly Rates.
EMIL H. REINERS
General Manager

Ready to serve you better than ever
Let us clean and care for your RUGS and CARPETS
Shampooing Process
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms.
Telephone Dayton 9-5401
GLOBE CARPET CLEANING CO., Inc.
529 Worthen St., Bronx, New York

NEW YORK
Cuff Links
Scarf Pins
Seal Rings
Vest Chains
Strap Watches
Belts & Buckles
Gifts for Gentlemen
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Est. 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE Hitchcock 4-8999

Washington Heights Jeweler
Diamond Rings, Pins and Pendants
Gruen, Hamilton and Bulova Wrist and Pocket Watches
EXPERT REPAIRING
M. ABRAMSON
1400 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 180th St.
NEW YORK CITY

Rose Amado Inc. Gowns
For All Occasions
Beautifully Selected · Reasonably Priced
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Suite 1103 Corner 52nd Street

Claribel Hill
Custer Arms Restaurant
Tel. Bronxville 2446
Bronxville, N. Y.
671 Palmer Avenue
Luncheon, 65c; Dinner, $1.00
Sunday Dinner, $1.25 & $1.50
Sunday Supper, $1.00
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties.

NEW YORK CITY
Be Prepared for the Future
Future needs or opportunities requiring cash are often uncertain — therefore the wise person will look ahead and prepare for them by regularly saving a fixed part of his earnings.
Start your reserve account with us today.
The United States Savings Bank of the City of New York
Chartered 1889.
58th St. and Madison Ave.
New York City

Priced from 10.00 to 12.50
THE NEW MEANING OF FOOT COMFORT
If you consider that in the Arch-Aid Shop you will be fitted accurately and skillfully; and that any shoe you see there is as smart and new as the last issue of "Vogue". The model shown above is typical,—a semi-dress gore pump, with an attractive bow, matching the shoe which is both in black faille crepe, and in mat kid.
Arch-Aid Shoe Shops
38 West 39th St.
48 West 47th St. Men's and Ladies' Shoes
NEW YORK CITY
Brooklyn: 292 Livingston St.
Style Booklet Now Available

ASK US!
THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WELCOMES THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU BY GIVING YOU NAMES, ADDRESSES AND INFORMATION ABOUT OUR ADVERTISERS, EITHER LOCAL, NATIONAL, FINANCIAL, HOTEL OR TRAVEL, SCHOOLS AND CAMPS.
THIS SERVICE IS MAINTAINED THAT WE MAY BETTER SERVE OUR READERS AND OUR ADVERTISERS.
270 MADISON AVE. AT 39TH ST.
TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-2706

STEEL BUSINESS TOLD BIG NEED IS CO-OPERATION

Unfair Bids Scored at White Sulphur Springs Convention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 29 — Coöperation through the machinery of well-organized trade associations as a means of coping with destructive competition in the steel industry was proposed by Mr. Karl E. Vogel, vice-president of the Omaha Steel Works, in his address today before the ninth annual convention of the American Institute of Steel Construction here.

Proclaiming the purpose of industry to be profit, Mr. Vogel pointed out that the company that bids for work below cost is destroying the stability of business. Therefore he envisaged a government for the steel industry with the country divided into regions and districts where local associations will attempt to establish the coöperative plan.

Credit information, application of the industry's standard code of practice, dissemination of all local business data and control of the ruthless competitor were presented as reasons for these associations.

Salient among the views entertained by Mr. Vogel was the conviction that the steel fabricator should enjoy option in his own territory and that much loss would be avoided if such options were recognized.

If shops would familiarize themselves with conditions afield and confine themselves only to those jobs for which they are equipped improvement would result, Mr. Vogel said.

Dealing with the issue of competition, Mr. Robert C. Post, vice-president of Post & McCord, yesterday advocated the application of a standard form of contract throughout the country to stabilize prices.

Failure of the Federal Trade Commission to correct objectionable practices in the steel industry was charged by Mr. R. T. Brocks, president of the George A. Just Company of New York.

Inauguration of an era of steel residences, with the proposal that funds might well be provided for research in that direction was considered at the opening sessions.

Improved conditions are imminent, Mr. Charles N. Fitts, president of the institute said in his address, Tuesday. While prevailing business conditions have affected the steel industry, he declared, it has not sunk to the low state of some trades. This more favorable position was held largely due to the coöperation of steel construction companies.

Employment Program Based on 10 Goals

(Continued from Page 1)

sible toward credit requirements of their average customer.

United national action to encourage every American citizen now employed to resume normal buying was also urged by the committee. This, it said, "is a condition precedent to any hopeful program to constructively increase employment. Continued and further restriction of consumption of goods and of expenditures for improvements and replacements inevitably will offset any and every effort for emergency relief."

The spreading of available work the committee characterized as the most fruitful field for immediate unemployment relief. Each employer was urged to make an immediate survey to find where work may be divided among more employees.

Civil service employees in general have not felt the pinch of unemployment nor been called upon to share their hours of work, the committee points out, calling upon them for a "fair contribution."

Special consideration is asked for the "white-collar" class which "heretofore has received less than reasonable notice." Pointing out that this class is "unorganized, unvocal in the nation's councils and not inured to sudden and drastic social change," the committee states that "thousands of this class today are passing through a period of physical and mental suffering beyond average comprehension."

Business in Washington Shows Steady Advance In Many Departments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 29—Business in general is better in Washington today than it was a year ago, and is steadily moving upward, a survey reveals.

Some of the biggest construction projects on record in the State have been contracted for or undertaken in the last few months.

Dairying, poutry raising and truck farming in the western portion of the State show a decided rising trend in recent months. Reports from irrigated sections in central Washington and from fruit growers are decidedly encouraging.

Lumbering and wheat growing have sustained the severest declines but even these two great industries are forecasting better times.

Freight car loadings are an important and accurate index of conditions. These have shown a steady increase since last May, reports Mr. H. J. Harnett, district manager for the American Railway Association in Seattle.

Vegetable loadings have shown an increase over last year of 12 per cent and grain 6.5 per cent. Fruit has increased every month, showing 11 per cent gain at present.

Road building has been one of the principal measures brought forth for unemployment relief and Washington has done its share in carrying on highway construction at the rate of $1,000,000 per month. The State Highway Department has announced 30 new road projects will be let this fall and winter or early next spring. Included in money spent this year is the federal allotment of $3,267,255.

Work to Be Offered To Welfare Recipients

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—As a test of their sincerity, 3000 recipients of public welfare here will have an opportunity to earn at manual labor the funds now being given to them for the support of their families.

Under a plan formulated by the board of supervisors, the men will work on 29 minor flood control projects, receiving in wages the amount they would ordinarily have drawn from the welfare department. If an able-bodied worker refuses to accept the employment, the public support will be withdrawn.

Ketchikan Street Work To Increase Employment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Oct. 28—Anticipating a greater degree of seasonal unemployment than is usual, the city of Ketchikan has set aside funds to carry on a few necessary street or other public improvements this winter as an emergency measure.

The plans, however, are made to accommodate only a few workmen; so that if there should be any influx of labor from the outside the community will be unable to carry the burden.

Hoover Donates $5000 To Community Chest

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29 (AP)—President Hoover, acting as a resident of the San Francisco metropolitan area, has donated $5000 to San Francisco's Community Chest. Mr. Newton W. Stern, chairman of the campaign, was informed of the donation yesterday by Mr. Lawrence Richey, one of Mr. Hoover's secretaries.

Mr. Stern had asked Mr. Hoover to send a word of greeting to the campaign now under way here. Mr. Richey telegraphed that Mr. Hoover's greeting would consist not merely in words but in a check for $5000 which he had just mailed.

The President's private residence is at Stanford University, south of San Francisco.

Washington Farmers Give Surplus to Needy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 29—Farmers of the western part of Washington belonging to the Washington Coöperative Egg and Poultry Association are helping the needy of the cities by hauling in surplus apples, potatoes and other vegetables.

The farmers give the produce, and the great trucks of the "Co-op" haul it into the cities. Last year more than 75 tons of foodstuffs were hauled by this concern alone into the single city of Tacoma.

Farm and Factory Credits Recommended by Lewis

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 29 (AP)—Consideration of a plan providing federal relief credit for American merchants and manufacturers as a means of helping the nation's unemployment situation was advocated Tuesday night by Mr. J. Hamilton Lewis, United States Senator-elect from Illinois.

His plan was outlined in an address before the Hennepin County Bar Association. Mr. Lewis said he intended to put before the American public a plan of relief credit which will supersede "the sending of our money abroad and will keep it at work with our farms and factories to return employment to the millions now in need throughout the United States."

"The United States," he said, "should at once set up the machinery to extend credit to such manufacturers and merchants of America as have products to sell to foreign nations."

Pennsylvania to House Road Workers in Tents

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 29 (AP)—Governor Pinchot yesterday announced plans for establishment of tent colonies in Pennsylvania for unemployed men who will be employed in highway construction work.

All able-bodied men who desire employment may find in these camps an opportunity to have work in return for which they will receive the prevailing rate of wages less maintenance for their food and shelter. The camps will be financed from the State's motor license fund and will be continued so long as money is available to maintain them. The camps will be established in the regions where the need is most pressing.

'Declaration of Intentions' Promulgated at Atlanta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29—A Declaration of Intentions, the purpose of which is to arrest further increase in the number of unemployed, has been sent out by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and has already been signed by more than 100 firms and manufacturing plants in the city. The responses are most encouraging and fresh responses are received every day, it is stated by Mr. Roy LeCraw, president of the chamber.

The Declaration of Intentions is as follows:

1. We will do our utmost to make no further reduction in the number of our employees.
2. We will do our utmost to see that our employees receive a reasonable wage.
3. We will notify our employees of the security of their jobs in order that they will be encouraged to buy and enjoy the normal necessities and pleasures of life.
4. We will "stagger" our jobs where possible, thereby using three persons part time rather than two persons whole time, etc.
5. We will employ additional persons whenever possible, preference being given to Atlanta residents.
6. We will give preference to persons having families or others directly dependent upon them for support.
7. Where institutions employ both man and wife, when it becomes necessary to reduce the personnel, we will lay off one of these and not both, and in this way leave a bread-earner for each home.
8. We will favor local concerns and local representatives of national concerns whenever possible, and encourage trading with each other, thereby keeping our money at home so as to encourage business.
9. We will practice thrift, both personally and in our business as a matter of intelligent spending, since prices have now reached a point where it is more thrifty to buy than to save.

Clarksburg to Require Labor for Assistance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 29—Unemployment relief funds to be raised here this fall will be devoted in part to the improvement of hillside land left to the city for park purposes by Mr. Richard T. Lowndes, banker and merchant. The main improvement planned is that of a winding boulevard to the tract from city streets.

Last winter unemployment relief funds were devoted to direct aid of families, whether in money, food or clothing. Plans made to provide work for those wanting it were unsuccessful. This season it has been decided to require all able-bodied men needing assistance to furnish labor in return for it.

Overhead Costs Held To 5 P. C. in Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 — Ninety-five cents out of every $1 subscribed to the Joint Emergency Relief Fund of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment and Relief and turned over to the five major family relief organizations of Chicago, is actually spent to relieve the needy, it was made public today by Mr. Edward L. Ryerson Jr., president of the fund, after an analysis of the expenditures of the organizations for this year.

The five major charities spend but 3.4 per cent of their total funds for administration and overhead, and another 1.4 per cent for interest and other financing costs, leaving 95.2 per cent for actual relief work, the analysis showed.

The relief plan for the coming winter is for the joint emergency relief fund, which has set its goal at $8,800,000, to administer family relief through the established charities. According to the plan $7,200,000 of the fund will be spent for direct family relief. The campaign has to date brought in pledges for nearly $4,000,000.

Local Farm Surpluses Sought for Unemployed

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—Opening the way for some of the agricultural surplus to be made available for the use of the unemployed in rural communities, the American Farm Bureau Federation, in a letter to the President's Organization on Unemployment Relief, has pledged its resources in every way possible to facilitate the relief work.

"We are conferring with state and county farm bureaus urging their full participation in the activities of the relief committee operating in the various communities, Mr. M. S. Winder, executive secretary of the federation, said in the letter to Washington.

Despite the fact that in many instances farmers are handicapped by lack of funds, yet in many communities they have abundant supplies of agricultural commodities, part of which might be used to contribute to the relief work, Mr. Winder suggested. "I anticipate that each unit of our organization will be very willing to do everything possible to assist in this undertaking," he added.

Gift of Land by Ford Helps Michigan Labor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

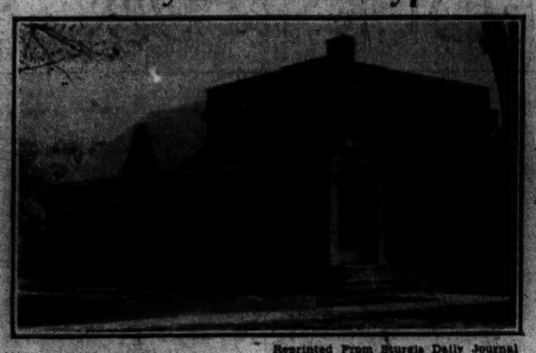
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29—A gift of land, valued at $150,000, made by Mr. Henry Ford, enabled 900 men to go to work yesterday on a four-mile stretch of the Ford road, one of the main arteries running out of Detroit toward Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, it was announced by Edward N. Hines, chairman of the Wayne County Road Commission.

The strip of land dedicated by Mr. Ford is 84 feet wide, and enabled the commission to start grading the roadway to a width of 150 feet.

SPANISH TALKIE UNDER WAY

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28 (By U. P.)—Production will begin in November of an all-Spanish talkie film, the first of a series to be distributed throughout Latin America, the Compania Productor Nacional announced yesterday. Antonio Moreno and Donald Reed are now en route from Los Angeles to this city to help produce the film, the announcement said.

Entry of Colonial Type



Reprinted From Sturgis Daily Journal

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, STURGIS, MICH.

Christian Science Church Dedicated

STURGIS, Mich.—Dedication of First Church of Christ, Scientist, on North Nottawa Street, this city, was reported in the Sturgis Daily Journal with a brief description and history of the church.

Excerpts from the Journal's comment follow:

"One enters the church by way of a spacious foyer, decorated in gray, the dominant tone of the entire interior. A reading room opens to the right, with the auditorium of the church directly beyond the French doors.

"Frosted panes of glass admit light into the cheery room, with its low arched ceiling and attractive arrangement. The lighting fixtures are of dull bronze, designed for indirect illumination. The room seats 100 persons.

"Color has been lavishly used in the reading room, where soft tones of blue, rose and gold contrast harmoniously with the gray walls. A set-in bookcase in ivory runs half the length of one wall.

"The auditorium will be used for meetings of the Sunday school class prior to the morning services.

"First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Sturgis was organized as a Christian Science society by a few students in the fall of 1913. Since that time there has been a steady growth in membership. In the fall of 1924 the society purchased the Barrows home, built more than 50 years ago. In 1926 the society was recognized as a Christian Scientist church and has since held regular services."

Tokyo Cabinet Lacks, Control of Army

(Continued from Page 1)

of emergency the Chief of the General Staff may take any military measure he may see fit without consulting the Government, merely reporting the matter to the Emperor. That apparently was what was done in the matter of sending reinforcements to Manchuria.

Foreign observers have watched with special interest for some indication of what rôle the Emperor has played in the affair.

In theory he is the supreme head of church and state and can direct absolutely the course of the military and diplomatic conduct of the Empire. In practice, however, no ruler since the great Emperor Meiji (Mutsuhito), has used his influence to any extent. It would not be entirely correct to say the Emperor Hirohito is merely a figurehead, but it apparently would be equally incorrect to say he has taken an active part in determining or enforcing policy. The person of the Emperor is so remote, and his activities and opinions so carefully concealed, that observers always are at a loss for information on which to base any statement about him.

Emperor Keeps Aloof

That has been the case during the present crisis. Newspaper reports have mentioned only that the Emperor had summoned this or that minister or diplomat to inform him of the course of events. They have never given any suggestion as to what the Emperor may think of the army's action in occupying the capital of a nominally friendly country.

It is known, however, that the Emperor reads the leading Japanese newspapers carefully and that he does not limit his reading to any set of clippings prepared for him by his staff, taking the newspapers exactly as they appear on the streets. It also is known that he consults frequently with his mother, the Dowager Empress Sadako, who is an astute politician and a keen observer. Hence there seems every indication that he has kept well informed and has been content to let the Government and the army adjust their differences as best they can, without his interference.

The fact that the Emperor approved the army's action should not necessarily be interpreted, however, as indication that he has no sympathy for Baron Shidehara's policy. It is known that the veteran Prince Saionji, the greatest single power in Japanese politics except the Emperor, deeply disapproved the army's course in occupying Mukden and equally approved the Shidehara diplomacy. Prince Saionji's views constantly are transmitted to the Emperor and probably have considerable weight with the ruler.

President Masaryk Felicitated by Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP)—President Hoover yesterday felicitated President Thomas G. Masaryk of Czechoslovakia on the thirteenth anniversary of the establishment of that Republic.

"On behalf of my fellow countrymen and in my own name," said the message sent through the State Department, "I extend to Your Excellency on this memorable anniversary most cordial felicitations and the renewed assurance of my high regard and best wishes."

DRY CRUSADERS TAKE LEAVE BUT WORK CONTINUES

(Continued from Page 1)

in the opinion of observers the next great field of combat in the age-long struggle to destroy the evils of the liquor traffic. Mr. Robert C. Ropp, national chairman of Allied Youth, and Miss Norma C. Brown, secretary of the Allied Forces for Prohibition, were repeatedly referred to by their older team mates as standard bearers of the future.

Out of their experience the veterans asserted that every argument advanced against national prohibition today, was thrashed over more than 50 years ago.

"It's all old straw to us," Dr. Stewart said in explaining the difficulty of saying anything new or interesting on the prohibition question. "We thought we were through punching straw men set up by wets when the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. But here we are, at it again. We must go over the old ground for the sake of bringing the truth about the old liquor traffic to the attention of the present generation.

"A litle girl in my family asked her mother the other day what they used to call the places where liquor was sold. When told, 'saloon,' she wrote it down, but spelled it with a 'z.'

Prey to Misrepresentation

"How can children know the deplorable conditions that existed before prohibition? They are a prey to misrepresentations by those who rail against present conditions and attribute everything bad to prohibition. Actually, as competent observers have repeatedly testified, conditions are far better now, in spite of racketeering, in spite of speakeasies, in spite of the wet press, than they were before prohibition."

Dr. Poling told how his own son came home one summer from school and announced that he was against pphibition. He was allowed to keep that opinion until Dr. Poling had taken him to New York and introduced him to several men who knew conditions as they had been before national prohibition. When their testimony was laid before the boy, he voluntarily threw his weight into active support of the dry laws.

Dr. Landrith's wit and humor crackled again as those who heard him on the Flying Squadron 17 years ago in Boston, said his wit flashed then. He spoke with the mellow tolerance of a man who for half a century had seen futile efforts to justify the liquor traffic go down before reason.

Dr. Poling made it clear in his closing address that the Allied Campaigners recognize an honest division of opinion as to the merits of prohibition. The campaign's stand for prohibition is that it is the best method yet found for minimizing the evils of the liquor traffic.

Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Harvard, who presided at one of the meetings, seconded this position. He would gladly abandon prohibition in favor of any system at present being tried out in the world, provided that system could be proved superior to prohibition in lessening the evils of drink, he said. That has not been shown to date, he concluded.

Judge Arthur P. Stone of the East Cambridge District Court presided at the final meeting. Dr. Poling closed by calling upon the audience of 1500 to rise and pledge themselves in the words of an old pioneer temperance slogan to "see this thing through."

LIBRARIAN HONORED FOR 25 YEARS' WORK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The trustees of the Santa Barbara Free Public Library recently presented their librarian, Mrs. Frances B. Linn, with a handsome desk lamp, to commemorate 25 years of public service.

From a small room with a few thousand books, and staffed with threo people, the library has grown till now it has over 118,000 volumes, and employs 16 persons. From this center, Mrs. Linn has successfully organized the work in Santa Barbara County, and reached across 65 miles to the homesteaders of Upper Cuyama. In all, she controls 81 branch libraries.

FLORIDA COUNTY TO STIMULATE REALTY TRADE

Actual Use of Land Rather Than Speculation Said to Be the Motive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Florida, Oct. 29—To establish a genuine use for the land of Dade County rather than to stimulate speculation, and to rebuild values, is the purpose of a 24-point program adopted by the Miami Realty Board at a recent meeting.

Chief among the points toward which this organization will bend its energies is the reduction of taxes on real property. Other important things which the board will work to accomplish are: Reformation of state banking laws, revision of landlord and tenant laws, enactment of modern foreclosure law, adoption of modern state constitution, increase of percentage of business men in the Legislature, establishment of a local port commission and formation of a central airport in Biscayne Bay.

Other important plans in the program are the establishment of a permanent Pan-American exposition in Miami, upbuilding of the University of Miami and similar work, support of the Dade County Tax Relief association seeking reduction of city budget, hastening the deepening of Miami River, and determining how the $500,000,000 Hoover credit commission may aid home building here.

COLLEGE AIDS UNEMPLOYED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALFRED, N. Y., Oct. 29—As a means of coöperating with construction efforts to relieve the unemployment situation, work on a new hall of physics at Alfred University has been started a year in advance of what previously had been planned. The building, to cost $100,000, adjoins the mechanics course annex erected two years ago.

50% More Power Than Ever Before!

PEERLESS BATTERY!

Pay No More Than You Would for the Ordinary Kind

The improved Peerless Battery has 50% greater starting capacity at low temperatures than ever before. 13-plate. Guaranteed 18 months! $5.85 With Your Old Battery

Safe "Road-Grip" in Winter with

$5.69 ALLSTATE Tires

30x4.50—21

MAKE OF CAR	Tire Size	ALLSTATE Tires, Each
FORD	30x4.50—21	$3.69
	29x4.40—21	4.98
CHEVROLET	29x4.50—20	5.68
	28x4.75—19	6.65
BUICK	31x5.25—21	8.37
	29x5.50—19	8.90

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

CROSS COUNTRY WINTER OIL

A new, safe, winter motor oil that will permit quick starting. 100% pure Pennsylvania motor oil. Permit No. 534. $2.98 4 Gallons

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE

BOSTON — Audubon Road — Kenmore 7370
CAMBRIDGE—1815 Mass. Ave.—Porter 4010

WALTHAM—718 Main St.
DORCHESTER—310-21 Columbia Rd.
QUINCY—1181 Hancock St.
MALDEN—426-431 Main St.
NATTAPAN—1002-4 Blue Hill Ave.
CHELSEA—328 Broadway
HYDE PARK—1250 River St.
LYNN—89 Market St.
NORWOOD—697 Washington St.

at $5 $6 and $7

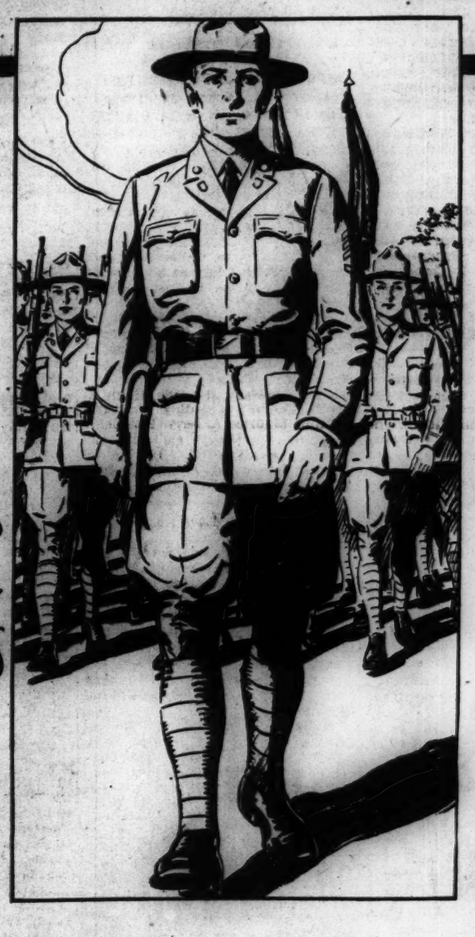
W. L. Douglas Shoes clearly demonstrate that it is not necessary to pay high prices for even the smartest quality footwear.

Men's, Women's, Boys' Girls' Stores in All Principal Cities

Douglas Dealers Everywhere

STORES IN BOSTON
156 Massachusetts Avenue
635 Washington Street
38 Hanover Street

Public SERVANTS



SECURITY

THE American people maintain their Standing Army for the sense of security it gives them . . . a potential force ready for any national emergency.

In many ways Gas is like a Standing Army. It is "in the Service" of the public. To be sure, you may think of it only when your routine needs require its presence, but Gas is always "mobilized" — ready to obey instantly your slightest command. Even when the hush of night has fallen, Gas is still there to carry on.

Gas is forever working in homes and in industry to capture new efficiency and defeat drudgery.

Gas is always there when you want it — sixty minutes an hour . . . twenty-four hours a day . . . year after year. This sense of constant security is one of the intangible values of Gas — the perfect fuel. Are there not new ways that you, too, may enlist its comfort and convenience?

USE GAS THE BETTER FUEL

• *Visit any of the conveniently located neighborhood Showrooms of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and see the latest in Gas Appliances.*

• *There are many practical uses for Gas . . . in every home. And where you see housewives, unweary and happy, doing difficult work EASILY . . . GAS, the unrivaled servant, has been the problem-solver.*

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
100 Arlington Street Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone HUBbard 7600 — connecting all offices

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Philip of the Gordon Clan

By ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

In Four Parts—Part IV

THE junior class accepted the plan with enthusiasm. "It's exactly what we want," said Jim.

"It's a fine all-around plan, worth while for the whole school," was Ross's comment, and everyone agreed that a pond safe for everyone to skate on was just what Hudson needed, and that a chorus would be splendid and that it was about time the school had an orchestra.

The class set to work on the "two-way plan" with businesslike zeal and promptness. The principal heartily approved of the plan, and Mr. Blake, the manual training teacher, who was also coach, was very ready to help with suggestions and supervision. "We can have a skating team here, if we have a good place like this for practice," he said.

Meantime the orchestra found time to organize and begin practice, and the junior chorus might be heard almost any Tuesday or Friday afternoon.

Tom, of course, was far more interested in the skating pond and toboggan slide than he was in the orchestra and chorus. He had hailed the latter ideas with enthusiasm because he knew they would appeal to what he called "the other part" of the class, but he felt that the outdoor part of the scheme was the thing that counted, and it often puzzled him to reflect that that had been Philip's part of the scheme, while the chorus idea had been his.

But Tom was beginning to show more interest than he realized in "the other sort" of activities. He was still very faithful in his basketball practice, but it had become something of a habit with him, and sometimes with Dick, too, to go to Philip's room for an hour or two of study after the informal basketball practice in the basement was over. As a result, they were surprised to find that the report cards they brought home at the end of the third month's work in school were surprisingly good. Tom handed his to his mother almost apologetically. "Guess I'm getting to be a grind," he said with a grin, "and Dick's card is almost like mine."

"You and Dick needn't be afraid your grades will be too good, just yet," said Chester, with brotherly frankness, but Mrs. Gordon was distinctly pleased as she glanced at the record, and her eyes rested thoughtfully on Philip.

"Philip," she said, "a letter that came from your aunts this morning says that they would like to stay away longer than they at first planned. Would you like to stay here with us another year?"

"Oh, yes!" said Phil, his eyes shining. "I surely would."

"That'll be fine," said Tom politely, but the younger Gordons were enthusiastic in their approval.

"Tom didn't care so much about having me stay," thought Philip, as he went upstairs to prepare for lunch. "I guess he classes me with 'the other sort' of fellows. That night when I fished Molly out of the river, I thought he had really begun to feel pretty chummy, but now that I'm working away with the orchestra and chorus so much, he seems to think I belong to the other crowd. I wish Tom and I could be real pals, and I know Aunt Joan and Uncle Dan would like it, too."

Busy Days

But Philip was too busy these days to spend much time making wishes. The junior class was working at top speed to get the skating pond and toboggan slide ready for the carnival. There were to be interclass skating races, and afterward there was to be a party in the gymnasium—the orchestra was to play and the chorus was to sing, and there were to be games both indoors and out. The whole town was invited.

As the boys of the class worked side by side in the crisp December air, it seemed to Philip that a new understanding was growing up among them.

"It's fine to have some activity that every member of the junior class is interested in," Ross said one day, as he helped build the snowy wall that was to inclose the pond.

"More than one," put in Jim. "This project is one, and the chorus is another."

"And this is something everybody in the class and in the school for that matter, and some of the town folks, too, can make use of," said Tom, throwing down a big shovelful of snow. "We ought to have a skating team, now."

And to Philip's surprise, Ross assented heartily. "Well, you and Phil and Dick are a good start toward a team," he added, "and you'll have to show what you can do on carnival night! Do you suppose you can beat the senior team?"

"Can we!" said Tom. "Just watch us!"

"Steven Cardon is a fine skater," put in Jim. "And Merritt Lund and Bud Whitson are good, too."

"So are we!" said Tom goodnaturedly. "And we don't intend to let the seniors beat us on our own pond at our own carnival."

Philip and Tom had obtained permission to skate on the river, if they were careful to avoid the treacherous spots, and many an evening Philip slipped away for an hour's swift practice. Sometimes Tom went with him, but oftener he went alone. "We can beat those seniors all right," Tom said easily. "I can skate all around Steve Cardon, and he's the best one they have."

"I need practice," said Philip. "Mr. Blake was mighty fine to put me on the team at all, because I'm not the all-around athlete you are, and I want to do the best job possible."

"Oh, sure," said Tom. "That's right, of course, but I guess you don't have to worry about the winning depending on you."

The Carnival

The skating pond stretched, smooth and clear, across the athletic field on the night of the carnival. The toboggan slide was ready for use, too, and most of the high school people and many of the townsfolk were on the banks ready to watch the first skating match.

As the boys started to circle the pond for the first time, Phil saw that the Seniors were good skaters. Steve Cardon had unusual ability, no mistake about that. But Tom had ability, too, and so had Dick. At first the two teams seemed very well matched, but gradually Philip and Merritt Lund fell behind. Phil was skating easily—they were to circle the pond seven times, and he knew from experience that it would be wisest to make no desperate effort to speed at the beginning. Steve seemed to know that, too. He was skating as easily as though he could keep it up all night. Tom and Bud had forged ahead, but as they circled the pond for the fifth time, Steve began to gain on them slowly, leaving Dick behind. It was on the sixth trip around that Bud began to fall behind, and Philip could hardly believe his eyes when he saw that Tom, too, was beginning to go more slowly. Steve was definitely in the lead.

"All right, Phil," the boy said to himself. "Now, go!" And he began to skate more and more swiftly. He passed Dick. Now he was up to Tom, and he saw his cousin's astonished face. "What will Tom think if I pass him?" thought Philip anxiously. "I so much want to be friends with him, and if I get ahead of him, surely that—"

Side by Side

But Tom evidently had no intention of allowing his cousin to pass him. Somehow he managed to increase his speed, until he and Steve and Philip were skating side by side. But skating was not Tom's strongest point, and he had not been putting in the long hours of practice that Philip had.

It was the seventh time around the pond, and Steve was still skating with the free, easy, tireless stroke with which he had begun. Tom was putting forth a desperate effort, but halfway around the pond, Steve flashed ahead.

"Oh, what will Tom think if I go past him? But I can't hand the race over to the Senior class. I must win if I can!" Even as Philip was thinking, he began to go more and more swiftly. Now he was up with Steve, and the goal was 10 yards ahead. Steve was fairly flying over the ice, but so was Philip. He made one final effort. There, he had passed Steve—now Steve was up with him again—and there was the goal!

There was a tremendous cheering, and in the confusion Philip made out that the Juniors were cheering. They were shouting, "What's the matter with Phil? He's all right!"

"I'll say you're all right, kid!" Steve had come up with him and was holding out his hand. "You can skate!"

And now the Juniors were crowding around, but where was Tom?

"Good work, Phil! Looked for a while as if we were going to lose!" That was Tom speaking, and his voice was so full of heartiness that Philip turned in quick delight.

"I hated to go ahead of you, Tom," he managed to say in a low voice.

"Say, what kind of a sport do you think I am?" demanded Tom gruffly. "We were out to beat the Seniors, weren't we? And you went at it with all you had. What else could you do? You showed yourself a worthy member of the Gordon Clan."

Tom and he were real friends now—no doubt about it, Philip thought, as they were all swept off to the gymnasium—through his cousin's gruff comments he had understood that. And best of all, Tom had called him a "worthy member of the Gordon Clan."

"Good work, all of you," Ross was commenting to the Junior skaters, as the orchestra gathered to provide music for a few songs by the Junior class. "Mr. Blake said we had the nucleus of a good skating team right here. Jim and I are going into it, too."

Tom's Dream

Phil smiled to himself as he arranged the music. "Ross and Jim and the others are as interested as can be in this," he thought. "I guess Tom's dream of everybody in school being on some team will be realized yet. And Tom and Dick and some of those boys are interested in the chorus and the orchestra and even in classwork. Isn't it great?"

"Another thing!" Ross cleared his throat. "I've been commissioned to ask you fellows—Tom and Dick and Phil—to join Burke Club. Care to?"

"Sure!" said Tom gruffly, and the others nodded.

"Okay," said Ross. "That's fine. Phil," he added abruptly as he picked up his violin, "do you know you've made yourself a very valuable member of the class?"

Philip grinned, with a slight return of his old shyness. He had found his place, no doubt about that. Wasn't it great? And his eyes were shining as his fingers slipped into the familiar melody of the class song.

(The End)

'Everybody's Doing It?'

When questions of proper conduct come up a boy needs to do straight thinking. Especially should he be careful not to dodge the issue by saying, "Everybody's doing it, so it must be all right."

One of the biggest mistakes we can make is the mistake of thinking that a thing is right because everybody is doing it. If a thing is basically wrong, the fact that ever so many other people are doing it certainly does not make it right.

When you are confronted with the question of whether a thing is right, do not weakly decide that it must be because the other fellows are doing it. Bring your best thought and your conscience to bear on the matter and decide the issue thus. Then, having made your decision, stand firmly by it, even if everybody else does differently.

THE "WHITTLING WIZARD" AND HIS MASTERPIECE
A Model Touring Car. —Underwood

Irville Grumm, the boy "whittling wizard" of Hermosa Beach, Calif., has just completed a masterpiece of woodwork. He is here seen exhibiting a model touring car of a well-known make, which he completed after 212 hours of work. It is built to scale and finished to the most minute detail. Seven hundred and seventy-six pieces of sugar pine, birch and balsam were used.

The model is about 12 inches long and 5½ inches high and weighs only 4½ pounds. The hood can be raised, showing a tiny wooden engine. The wheels are delicately carved of wood and are movable. Experts in wood craft declare it is the finest piece of model building of its type they have ever seen.

Mail Bag

El Guanacaste, Costa Rica

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter in English, so I am wondering if I can write it.

Mr. Snubs has been my teacher, to him I owe all my English culture. He is a traveler, and so I go with him everywhere—by car, airplane, by foot and boat. Our English professor teaches us how to love American people, and every day tells us about your wonderful civilization.

Perhaps some day I shall be able to go over there, my dear Editor. I love the old Boston, I do not know why. Now I have only time to study, being a girl of 15.

Please remember me to Mr. Snubs, the old friend of mine.

Amanda H.

[We are sure that Snubs will be delighted to hear that he has such an apt pupil, Amanda. Probably it will be a surprise to him to hear that he has joined the ranks of the teaching profession.—Ed.]

Larnaca, Cyprus

Dear Editor:

I should like to have correspondence with boys of foreign countries—England, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Egypt, America and others.

I am a Greek boy having one brother younger than me and one sister older. I live at Larnaca and attend a higher school at Larnaca called Commercial Lyceum. I am very diligent with my lessons, for I like always to study. Nothing on earth can please me more than studying. So I should be very much obliged if anyone of you would send me any newspaper. I am also a stamp collector.

Hoping that my letter will have a good result. Andrew I.

Derby, England

Dear Editor:

May I state my case? I am 18 years of age, and although I have friends, I feel I should like to know some more of my "fellow brothers" in distant lands.

At the present time I am a "pupil-teacher"—that is, half-time student in my own school and half-time teacher, in one of our elementary schools here, and so I feel the need to know more of other children and world activities.

My favorite subject is geography, and although textbooks give one a moderate idea of what our world is like, an actual description from those living in different parts of the world is invaluable both to student and scholars. Besides geography, I am interested in many more things dealing with schools and teaching, and am able to write fairly good French should occasion desire it.

Now, dear Mr. Editor, you have my case, could you possibly find me a friend, any age or size, but preferably older than myself, who lives across the seas, so that both of us would be benefited.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Basil W. L.

Portland, Oregon

Dear Editor:

I should like you to know of this country of the pioneers. It is for the most part settled with middle-sized towns, but Portland has over 300,000 people. The "City of Roses" has some of the finest scenery in the country in and around it, and Grant High School, which I attended, is considered the largest and most modern school in the Pacific Northwest.

Is it not queer that we here in America feel that to hear of the lands across the seas is much more eventful than to hear of the happenings in the lives of our own citizens? I'm no exception to the rule, and I admit that all other countries have always held an appeal for me. I should like to find a correspondent in a foreign country or here in my own land.

My interests are in good reading, writing, and interior decorating. I should so much like to hear from other girls my age (18), especially from the northern and extreme southern European countries.

Marian R. H.

Dallas, Texas

Dear Editor:

I have written to the Mail Bag before, and gained several correspondents, but I am writing again to gain more. I should love to hear from girls everywhere (especially Texas and foreign countries) and I will answer all letters promptly.

My favorite hobbies are reading, collecting post cards, post marks and pressed flowers, letter-writing, baseball and other sports. I am very interested in baseball and go to most of the games when the Dallas team plays at home. I especially enjoy collecting postmarks. I have several hundred of Texas, and of course a great number of other states and countries. I want to obtain correspondents from every state in the United States, and will exchange pressed bluebonnets (Texas state flower) for other state flowers.

This fall I will be a sophomore at high. My favorite subject is Latin, and I hope to teach this subject after I finish college. I enjoy all of the Monitor very much, especially the Mail Bag. I have been going to the Christian Science Sunday School ever since I was old enough. I am now 14.

Hoping to receive many answers to this letter (one, at least, from every state), I close with love to all the Mail Baggers. Ida Nar F.

Houston, Texas

Dear Editor:

Don't we all like making friends? I know I certainly do, and making them via the pen seems the most attractive way. The desire for pen friends is the main reason I am writing to you, but it isn't the only one. I've wanted to thank and congratulate you and the other capable editors of the Monitor for a long time and am taking this opportunity.

But now I'd better tell a few of my interests, so that whoever wishes to correspond with me will know what to write about! I have several hobbies, but journalism and writing in all forms is my chief.

Too, I am very interested in music, especially when played on the violin. I am very enthusiastic about sports, especially swimming and tennis. Oh, I'm sure that if anyone around 15 years of age were to write to me, I could return an interesting letter. At least I'd try very hard, for I like to write letters.

Would you like to know something of Houston? I enjoy talking of it, for I'm very proud that I live here. It is a pretty city, cleaner than most of its size and well shaded with trees. It boasts two quite tall skyscrapers, and many bright lights at night. Among its possessions are a well supplied zoo and several beautiful residential sections.

When the Democratic Convention was held here, a beautiful building was erected, which is now used for fairs, expositions, and the like.

Grace W.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Virginia S. (12), Los Angeles, Calif.—Interested in music, swimming and tennis. Exchange snapshots.

Charlotte W. (13), Paterson, N. J.—Interested in art, nature study, geography and stamps.

Marian R. (14), Oshkosh, Wis.—Especially from Scotland, Ireland and England.

Bernice K. (15), Dayton, Wash.—Especially from U. S. possessions and Cuba.

Edith H. (16), Toronto, Can.—Interested in reading tennis and basketball. Will send postcards of Toronto.

Florence P. (17), Milwaukee, Wis.—Interested in books and sports.

Sunshine S. (17), Victoria, B. C., Canada.

Margaret H. (19), Freeport, Me.—Especially from Colorado. Interested in horseback riding and all outdoor sports.

From Boys

Henry J. (14), Bronx, New York, N. Y.—Interested in aviation, stamp and coin collecting.

Sigmund E. (17), Gara, Germany.—Especially from Norway.

Over 20

Shirley LaG., Chicago, Ill.

Virginia N., West Concord, Mass.

Olga Jameson B., Indianapolis, Ind.—Especially interested in hearing about the secondary schools of Europe.

Patricia D., Grahamstown, S. Africa.

Mrs. Alice N., Chicago, Ill.—Especially from Australia and Africa.

Frederick D., Taft, Calif.

Wesley B., Akron, Ohio.—Interested in radio, photography and writing.

The Strange Ways of Animal Mothers

MANY years ago a small child who had an intense dislike of earwigs was told that an earwig was a very good mother, and ever after, when she found one of these insects heading in her direction, she would repeat, "Earwigs are good mothers, earwigs are good mothers," until she had put sufficient space for comfort between herself and the pursuing creature!

There are other species of good mothers in the insect and animal world. Of such we may consider a somewhat larger type. The hippopotamus, a great ponderous beast who spends most of its time in warm and none too pleasant waters, cares for its young in a remarkable way. It is not at all an unusual sight to see a young hippo sitting astride his mother's neck complacently cruising downstream, while she bears her ungainly burden with as much pride as a mother swan who sails along with her cygnets reposing in the white shelter of her beautiful wings.

Baby Crocodiles

The female crocodile is another far from handsome mother. She is not a mammal, but knows the meaning of maternal care. She buries her eggs in the soil, generally about two feet deep. There is vegetable matter in the soil which, as it decays, helps the process of incubation. One would naturally think that having been deposited two feet below the surface the young crocodiles would be in danger of being buried alive. If the mother did not remain vigilant there would indeed be grave risk of this catastrophe, but as soon as the youngsters emerge they utter a piping cry, and the mother, never far away at this time, soon digs down and helps her babies to gain air and freedom.

Young kangaroos are very helpless when they are born, and for some weeks are safely housed in their mother's pouch. Here they slowly grow strong and fit till the time comes when they become curious to see what lies outside their rather cramped quarters. One by one they jump out, and very often jump back again at top speed, for it takes them some time to grow used to the great world in which they will presently range. All through their babyhood, and even after they begin to explore the outside world, the mother kangaroo is devoted to them, and at the first sign of danger her one thought is for their safety.

Mother Bat

Sometimes at night one sees a bat flying about with her baby clinging tightly by its tiny teeth to her rough hair. As a rule her family consists of only one—more than one would impede her activities, and she must fly to live. As for the young bat, it must have some hair-raising moments as its mother darts hither and thither through the air after insects!

One does not generally associate the octopus with any kindly feeling; yet the female is most attentive in her duties toward her eggs, which is rather commendable when we consider that she produces about 50,000 in a season! The eggs are attached in stalked clusters to rocks and stones, and Mrs. Octopus goes regularly to squirt them with water from her funnel. This process washes away any particles of mud that may be adhering to the eggs, and insures good aeration and the successful hatching out of her family.

The Adventures of Waddles

PROFESSOR WIDGEON WANTS TO SEE THE STRATOSPHERIC SCENERY.
NOW OTHER DUCKS APPEAR TO SHARE PROFESSOR'S WISH TO SEEK HIGH AIR.
AND THAT IS WHY, BEYOND A DOUBT, THE "QUACK" HAS PUT AN "EXTRA" OUT
WHICH BEARS THIS WARNING IN BIG WORDS: "THE STRATOSPHERE NO PLACE FOR BIRDS!"

Current Events

A Short Monthly Review

Manchuria

THE outcome of the Manchurian crisis appears still uncertain and none too hopeful, since Japan refuses to withdraw her troops to the railway zone (which is hers by treaty rights) and China refuses to negotiate with Japan until her troops are withdrawn.

Throughout this month the Council of the League at Geneva has done its utmost to understand the conflicting claims and grievances of China and Japan in Manchuria and to pour oil on the troubled waters. And now at last it has passed a resolution requesting that Japan remove its troops to the railway zone by Nov. 16.

The world's sympathies on the whole seem to be with China, but friends of Japan feel that its case has not been properly presented. Last Monday night, however, brought from Tokyo a full statement of Japan's position. According to this document Japan feels that it would endanger the lives and property of her nationals in Manchuria to withdraw troops at present. This she claims has been proved by past experiences. Japan is, however, willing to enter into negotiations with China on certain basic principles which are here openly stated. They are:

1. Mutual repudiation of aggressive policy and conduct.
2. Respect for China's territorial integrity.
3. Complete suppression of all organized movements interfering with freedom of trade and stirring up international hatred.
4. Effective protection throughout Manchuria of all peaceful pursuits undertaken by Japanese subjects.
5. Respect for treaty rights of Japan in Manchuria.

It is well that the world should have a clear statement of the Japanese point of view which has seemed rather obscure, and Japan believes that these basic principles will commend themselves to the public opinion of the world.

Premier Laval

The modest Premier of France has been much in the news this last month. Premier Laval is a simple man of humble origin, quite as much at home on his farm as in Paris. Yet this is the man who has lately represented his country on two visits of international importance.

The first was to Germany. It was over 50 years since French statesmen had been officially received in the capital of Germany when Laval and Briand made their momentous visit. Surely here was a promise of a better spirit between France and her hereditary enemy. The practical outcome was the setting up of a joint commission by the two Governments to work out plans for coöperation in finance and commerce. Discussion of political questions on which no agreement could be reached was carefully avoided.

And then a few days ago Premier Laval came to the United States to talk with President Hoover. Their talk was largely of debts and reparations, since on these questions France and the United States are the most deeply concerned—France with reparations and the United States with war debts. It was quite clear that at the end of the one-year moratorium proposed by President Hoover, reparations and war debts could not simply be resumed. There must be some revision. The great change in economic world conditions made it impossible for the nations to continue payments on the old basis. Some general agreement was reached on the lines which this revision should take, but apparently no agreement was reached on the question of disarmament, much to the disappointment of peace lovers.

The President's Plan

The times in which we live call for leadership, and the President of the United States has again shown that he is prepared to take the initiative, to be bold to call for new and decisive action where this is necessary.

The present economic crisis has proved the United States to be particularly vulnerable in one respect. Last year no less than 1326 American banks failed, one of these, the Bank of United States in New York being the largest single bank failure in history; and this year the record of failure is even worse. Many of these banks will eventually be able to reopen. They have closed their doors because their assets are largely "frozen," i. e., in the nature of loans and mortgages which though perfectly sound cannot immediately be turned into cash. The managers feared a "run" on the bank by depositors demanding cash which the bank would be unable to pay, and so they closed down.

One of the unfortunate by-products of these many bank failures has been a loss of confidence in banks and the growth of "hoarding"—people putting away their money in deposit boxes, etc., so that it does no work and draws no interest.

The President's new plan is to help remedy this situation. If banks which have failed or which are living in fear of failure could be assured of obtaining cash on their "frozen" assets, they could reopen their doors and their funds would once more begin to circulate. And it is circulation of money which is essential to the restoration of business activity.

Deciding to take action, the President called about 30 of the most influential members of Congress and of the Government to a night meeting at the White House. To them he made known a plan which had already been approved by the leading bankers of the country to raise a fund of $500,000,000 to free the frozen assets of the country. The sum is to be pledged by the big banks of the country and managed by a national committee of bankers. It will be able to rediscount (pay cash for the face value) securities and mortgages which could not be rediscounted under the rules of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The President's plan was enthusiastically received throughout the country, the immediate effect being a great restoration of confidence and consequent lessening of fear. His plan included many other important suggestions, such as coöperation among local banks, but the creation of the $500,000,000 fund was its core.

Britain's General Election

Britain's general election has brought a surprise. It was expected that the National Government would be victorious, but no one imagined that its victory would be so overwhelming. It is clear that Britain trusts the National Government (composed of members of all three traditional parties—Conservative, Liberal, Labor), and she has now called upon it to carry through those reforms which will lead to the stability of the pound and the restoring of the balance of trade.

One of the methods used to restore the balance of trade will undoubtedly be the introduction of a tariff policy to reduce imports. This will be a notable departure for Great Britain, the great exponent of free trade. But in a world so closely interrelated as the world of today, it is impossible for one nation to hold to free trade in the face of a general protectionist policy on the part of all the other nations.

[Current Events now appears monthly on the last Thursday of each month.]

Hiking Through Europe to Learn Languages

Adventurous Feat of Two German Boys

JOACHIM BENEMANN and a friend, German schoolboys, have solved the problem of learning foreign languages in an economical and adventurous manner. When they left their homes in Hamburg on May 1 of this year, on a 12 months' hike through Europe, each carried a pack weighing about 40 pounds on his back, and an even smaller number of dollars in his pocket. This was their outfit.

Copenhagen was their first objective; and then they set their faces towards Stockholm and the 1000-mile stretch northward. Thirty miles or more a day was their usual rate of progress. At times they received hospitality from friends of the Boy Scouts, to whom they belong, but generally they camped or slept in barns, and lived on the simplest of fare.

Further north they hiked for nearly three weeks, through the dense pine forests which almost cover the northern part of the country. Here they fell in with the lumber camps and saw the timber floated down the rivers to the Baltic. Here, too, they saw the Midnight Sun.

On leaving the forests, but while still in Sweden, they entered Lapland, the land that lies in four countries—Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. The Lapps were found to be an entirely different people, Asiatic in origin, but speaking a language sufficiently akin to Swedish to be understandable.

They live a simple roving life, with tent or snow hut as their home, and for them the reindeer is all-important. Flesh and milk for food, leather for tents, coats, shoes and sledge, and even a cradle for the baby—though, to be sure, baby looks almost like a large parcel done up ready for post when tied up in his reindeer skin—these are some of the purposes this useful animal serves, in addition to pulling the family sledges.

For a fortnight Joachim and his friend, on their journey to and from North Cape, the most northerly point in Europe, shared the life of these people, and slept in snow huts which their friends taught them to build.

Tromsö, Norway, was their next contact with civilization. From here southward along the coast of Norway, the country was rugged and the going hard. Tiny fishing villages nestled beneath steep slopes on the rocky shores of the fjords, where soil is almost entirely absent and there is little besides fish for food.

From one of these villages the boys were glad to board a small fishing vessel and clean and salt fish in return for their passage. This, Joachim will tell you, was real hard work. Three days brought them to Trondhjem, the ancient city of the Hanseatic League, and then came a three days' hike over a glacier, dotted with a chain of tourist huts, before Oslo, the Norwegian capital, was reached.

Now came a problem. Britain was the next country to be visited. Joachim was alone at this time, his friend having gone to pay a visit in southern Norway. How was Joachim to cross the North Sea without seriously reducing his slender resources? This problem, however, like many another, soon melted away when squarely faced. At Stavanger a cargo steamer lay ready to sail for Newcastle-on-Tyne. Would the captain take him on board as assistant to the wireless operator? He would and Joachim soon found himself on English soil. Here, however, he ran into another problem. The immigration officer wanted to know how he was going to live in the country for three weeks with the money he had. It took two hours to convince that officer!

At Edinburgh, Joachim was well received by a Scout leader and admired the beauties of the Scottish capital. The castle of the world-famed Scottish National Memorial impressed him most. A day later Joachim was seated beside another friend in an automobile on his way to Glasgow. As he passed the war memorials he said: "We, too, have our memorials all over our country. One sees very much the folly of the war."

As this is written Joachim is on his way to London where he will rejoin his friend. Then they will continue the hike together through France, Spain, and Italy. You see, they have arranged their journey in order to be in the warmer countries during the winter.

Joachim has many accomplishments. Ask him how many languages he speaks and he will tell you, "Five. English, French, Spanish, Italian, Norwegian and Swedish." You see he does not count his own language German, or Latin, and he counts Norwegian and Swedish as one! He is also an accomplished pianist and organist. On returning to Germany Joachim intends to study at a German university, after which he hopes to teach languages.

To Monitor Readers Who Travel

Offices of The Christian Science Monitor may be found at 2, Adelphi Terrace, London; 3, Avenue de l'Opéra, corner Rue de l'Echelle, Paris; 11, Via Magenta, Florence; and Unter den Linden 59A, Berlin.

Visitors are cordially welcomed at these offices, where information may be had concerning European hotels, resorts, transportaion lines, tourist agencies, shops and schools which are advertised in the Monitor.

THE HOME FORUM

A Southern Mansion on a New England Hill

WE STAYED overnight at the village inn, for the sake of going back to see the house again in morning light. Our first view of it had been so under a spell cast by the afterglow in the western sky, against which the house stood in a warm and rosy glamour, that we wondered if what we saw was real. We both more than half suspected that our imaginations had gone a little wild and that, if the house were seen in more prosaic light, it would simply be another of those fine old houses that were built in the first prolific decade of the nineteenth century. We had passed a half-dozen such houses that afternoon, brick-ended, terraced, each rich in Palladian window and fantopped-doorway, standing serene and proud under prouder elms; but we had seen none that made us catch our breath and cry out at its consummate beauty as did that house.

The approach had been perfect. We had come slowly ever upward from a sprawling factory town, lodged in a convenient valley. As we climbed, houses grew rarer, the town reservoir made a pleasing spot with its edge of evergreens, a deserted flying-field offered a wide level view, and then again the road ran upward. It passed a substantial old farmhouse, where we stopped for a drink of water and loitered a little, content with the homely charm of the scene and knowing nothing of what lay ahead. Then we set out again, meaning to make a circuit through a couple of villages and get back home by mid-evening. The road turned and there, afar off, the house stood.

It was on higher ground than the road, yet not so high that we had consciously to lift our heads; it met our eyes full and flawless. There were trees and fields green with rowen, and against the mother-of-pearl sky the gracious outline of the house. There was enough radiance in the west to smite the windows and turn them into rectangles of gold, and to edge all the structure with a thin line of fire. The brick walls were mellow red, and the pillars of the long colonnade were flushed as if the marble had life in it.

We stopped and looked; looked until the brilliance faded from the sky and left a cool green sea of light under which the house darkened, except for the pillars now gleaming white. Each moment the house seemed loveller; but, as we approached, it became more hidden by its trees. Finally we passed it and shortly entered the village. Here there was an inn, where we hardly needed words to tell each other that we were going to stay the night.

In the brisk, sunny morning we set forth on foot for the house. Yes, the people who lived there would let us come in, the innkeeper told us. They were used to visitors. They had been there themselves only a few months, and they had not wearied of showing the house. Lots of people stopped to see it. He guessed it was quite a sight.

As we unlatched the gate, a cow that, by mistake, was getting her breakfast from the verdure of the front yard, ambled forward to meet us and received our rebuffs with yearning curiosity. An elderly and benevolent St. Bernard dog sat in the middle of the brick walk, so that we made a discreet détour around him.

Before the front door there was a semicircular portico, supported by slender white pillars. We mounted the shallow steps and lifted the knocker with some embarrassment, but lost that feeling as soon as a youngish woman with white hair and eyes that matched her flax-blue linen dress cordially invited us to come in. "Yes, we like to show the place. How could we bear to keep it to ourselves!"

The great hall, leading straight through the house from the front door to one of equal width that opened on the colonnade; the parlor with its inside shutters and its fretted moldings beneath mantel and lintel and cornice: "All done by the village carpenter," said the owner proudly. "They were master craftsmen in those days—"; the enormous locks on the doors, the spindles of the graceful staircase, the great comfortable kitchen where the "hired girls" not only worked but slept in the old days—these were points of interest but not unusual for houses of the quality and period of this one. More unusual, rare indeed, was the treatment of the parlor walls, which were decorated with pastoral scenes said to have been painted by a wandering French artist who had been a noble of the realm, in 1789, and painted those scenes for his lodging. He gave out before he quite finished, so that a part of the south wall was done by another hand with not quite the Frenchman's delicacy of touch. Rare, too, in New England houses of the early 1800's was the colonnade with its seven shapely pillars and its view. This was a Southern adjunct to a Northern homestead, which set it apart from all the other houses in the county. This it was that held a story and a glimpse into a singular personality.

It was a personality that no sensitive visitor could escape. The blue-eyed owner confessed that there were times when she almost resented his hold upon the house after all these years. Yet there was some justice in it. He planned it. He spent years in the closest economy and the hardest labor to get the money to build the house of his dreams. He evolved a new pursuit for himself and for the farmers of the region for the sake of acquiring the necessary means. The house was his vision, his visible form of romance.

The man, who caused that great and beautiful house to be built for him in his early forties, had been at twenty a poor Connecticut peddler, shouldering his pack and trudging the dusty roads between the coast towns from New Haven to Charleston. "Connecticut ware" he carried, which meant clocks and cutlery, Yankee notions, all kinds of handy gimcracks for a house. It was an humble pursuit, though modestly lucrative, and the Connecticut peddler never expected to be received on equal terms in the mansions of the South where his wares were more acceptable than his person.

But one planter, more hospitable than his neighbors or perhaps more bored at seeing the same faces week in and week out, and ready to listen to the talk of this shrewd commentator on the life and manners of the Atlantic seaboard, invited this young peddler to dine and spend the night.

The planter had a lovely, dark-haired, mischievous daughter, and the daughter had nothing better to do than to set her wits to turning the head of this awkward young fellow who had never before sat at meat with a beautiful girl clad in embroidered muslin, with entrancing bracelets of black velvet ribbon at her creamy wrists. The task she set herself in idleness was easy enough.

The next morning he was up and off with his pack on his back; and, whether his memory of the dinner hour was sweet or bitter, tradition varies. At any rate, less than twenty years later, he was building a house on the finest farm in his native town and constraining the village carpenter to forget his usual practice and incorporate in brick and marble the visions which the peddler had brought back from the South. Thus a Southern mansion was put up on a New England hill.

This is tradition. For the Yankee peddler the road to building his mansion lay through countless laborious trips, small profits, small investments, niggardly economies, and in time greater profits. It lay by way of a scheme for teaching the farmers who owned those rich pastures to make cheese and bring it to him to be marketed. Cold fact said that the beautiful house was built by cheese; and, truth to tell, even we could find small romance in that.

But tradition tells of a painting, once hanging in the house, of a lovely young girl with dark curls and a gown of embroidered muslin, with black velvet ribbons knotted at her little wrists. The painting is lost, but tradition insists that it depicted no kin of the builder, nor of his wife, but that the picture was painted by the wandering French artist to incorporate a memory long cherished by the house owner, once peddler, now squire.

The blue-eyed woman who told us the story as if she believed it added —reluctantly: "He built the house all the sooner because he had just married a girl from the richest family in town. Her money, too, went into the building.

"And, being a just man, he named the house for his wife." W. K. R.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months $4.50 One month 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 43/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago ..... 1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis ..... 1775 Rwy Exchange Bldg
Kansas City ..... 405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Marenis 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Church Meetin': From a Painting by Rudolph Ingerle — Courtesy of the Art Institute, Chicago

Two Theories of Art

How does art arouse the imagination? Poetry and prose arouse the imagination by words; music arouses it by sounds; pictures and statues arouse the imagination through the eye by means of form, colour, expression. The arousing of the imagination gives intuitive knowledge, knowledge which has not been taught to you or learned by you. . . .

There are two theories held by lovers of art. The first is that the subject of a picture should have nothing to do with the appreciation of it, or with its appeal to you. For instance, if I show you a fine painting of the Catskills or the Rocky Mountains, the subject itself should not affect your feeling for the beauty of the picture. It should appeal to you without regard for any sentiment or remembrance that you may have for the Catskills or the Rocky Mountains. Or, if I show you a picture of the Madonna or of the Empress Josephine, the subject should not be the important point in your mind; the picture should appeal to you regardless of any sentiment or association you may have with the Madonna or the Empress. In other words, this theory of art cuts out all literary, intellectual, or sentimental appreciation. . . .

The second theory of art advances the idea that the subject itself is of the utmost importance in the appeal a picture makes to you. And for many educated, intellectual people this is a natural way to judge a picture.

You have certain associations with the Madonna and Child; they stand in your mind for a beautiful idea and a beautiful ideal. Wrapped up in that idea are all your family affections and sentiments, all your reverence for motherhood and your love of children; your ideas of purity and innocence find satisfaction in looking at a picture of the Madonna. In other words, the Madonna and Child stand for an idea which you cherish. The more closely the artist has approached your own personal idea the more deeply the picture appeals to you. . . . In looking at a landscape you will be more deeply moved by a familiar scene than by one with which you have no associations.—MAUDE FIENO BARNES, in "Renaissance Vistas."

To a New Book

I wonder if I dare to place you here
Upon my bookshelf, intimate and dear?
You may be worthy to stand side by side
With well-read books whose crumbling bindings hide
The penciled markings that, on many a page,
Point out some pithy saying, some adage
That interested me so much that I
Made penciled marks beside it, passing by.
You may, my new friend, be a great asset
To these old comrades, but I cannot yet
Decide to place you on this well-loved shelf
Of tried old friends: you, too, must prove yourself.
You, too, must bring me knowledge and delight
If, in the quiet hours of waning night,
I am to reach expectantly for you—
Your message must be confident and true.
These other books that stand here on my shelf
Have grown to be part of my very self.
I cannot place you with them until you
Can prove your worth and right to be there, too.

ELEANOR G. R. YOUNG.

Two Hungarian Boys in Venice

Richard and Alexander, the dearest boys in the world, were to spend the summer vacation with me, and Bastian and I were going to the station to meet them. The year before I had stayed in their castle with walled-in parks and turrets overlooking the plains of Hungary. Now the lads' parents were travelling in India and the children were coming to me.

The gondola was dressed for a *festa* with its best green carpet, its gilded carvings, silk-fringed cushions and a new *baticopa* (cover) of finest broadcloth hanging from the back of the seat. Bastian, the athletic old gondolier, was in white livery, wearing on his left arm a green band with a silver crest on it, and round his waist a sash of green. There were new oars and rowlocks and there were flowers in the bow of the boat.

At the station we found that there had been a breakdown and the train would be hours late. While we waited a sudden storm blew up. Weather-wise Ulysses, as I called Bastian, said it would last all day. So we undressed the gondola, stored the *felze* (gondola hood), seats and all the boat's finery with a friend near the station, and Bastian tied the stripped gondola to some posts. Then we sat in the station, impatiently watching the track. After what seemed an endless time, I heard Ulysses exclaim, "*Finalmente!*" (At last!) and the boys had their arms round my neck, both kissing me at once. . . .

One day when they were watching me absorbedly working on a capital with my "Stones of Venice" open before me, Richard said, "Won't you read to us?"

Ulysses had put up a book-shelf, but until this awakening the boys had not noticed it. I took up my "Stones of Venice" and turning over the leaves, began with this passage:

"I shall first consider the construction of buildings, dividing them into their really necessary members or features; and I shall endeavour to lead the reader forward from the foundation upwards, so that he may find out for himself the best way of doing everything and, having so discovered it, never forget it. I shall give him stones and bricks and straw and chisels and trowels and the ground and then ask him to build; only helping him, as I can, if I find him puzzled."

"What does he want us to build?" the boys interrupted. "What shall we do first?"

"We might begin with the Ducal Palace," I answered, and we all laughed heartily at the presumption. We sat under the loggia and fell under the charm of the building through daily intimacy with it, and each boy soon wanted to make a capital. We took a round stick the length of a small shaft and capital combined, twisted wire round one end, covered it with plasticine and blocked out an eight-sided capital. When the general outline was right we decorated the sides, working from photographs, sketches and the original capitals. . . .

We found that clay did not keep its shape well and so the boys and I made our arches over wire skeletons and all in one piece, with the divisions marked on them. Sometimes on Sundays the mason and the carpenter came early and spent the day with us. We had our first lesson making shafts and capitals turned in wood, and moulds in which to press out the plasticine foliage with which we would cover the four sides of the capital. The general effect was right but there was no attempt at individual perfection. Then I made a mould for a piece of the archivolt in which we cast plaster replicas for the entire façade. The upper wall was of canvas stretched on a wooden frame by the carpenter and painted by ourselves to imitate the tessellated marble. The windows were of cardboard with traceries cut out and painted and the roof and pinnacles were also of painted cardboard. The balcony window—the last part we finished—was of plaster. This patchwork palace of clay, plasticine, wood, plaster, canvas and cardboard was, by the aid of colour, made to look like stone and marble. We boiled vegetable dyes for the plaster, used dry earth for the clay and plasticine, oils for the canvas, and at last crayons until our palace looked enough like the façade we copied to delight our heart and soul, and then, as the children said, "We moved in."—From "The Nun of the Ca' Frollo. The Life and Letters of Henrietta Gardner Macy," by CLEMENTINE BACHELER and JESSIE ORR WHITE.

London Fog

It was so very strange a thing
To hear Paul's sending down
From his lost tower, nine choking sounds,
To the lost town.

The men went by in silver coats,
Here one, another there,
To break in pieces on the blur
Of the vast air.

Years, years. Then in the dripping road,
A quick and yellow pane;
Then, strutting up and down Paul's steps,
His doves again.

—LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE, in "White April."

An Italian Exile in Oxford

I have many other memories of our life at Oxford—some very sweet, others grave. I recall with special pleasure our summer evening rides. During the first two years we spent there my father kindly provided me with a horse, a fine, well-bred chestnut. My husband and I explored together all the rising grounds round Oxford. Behind our own little garden there were tall trees where nightingales sang night and day for a few weeks in spring. But it was in the Bagley Woods and in Abingdon Park that those academic birds put forth all their powers. We sometimes rode from five in the afternoon till the sun set and the dew fell, on grassy paths between thick undergrowths of woods such as nightingales love to haunt, and from which issued choruses of matchless song.

Our Italian studies were another source of enjoyment. Dante Rossetti was then preparing matter for his book, "Dante and His Circle," by carefully translating into English the "Vita Nuova" and lyrical poems of Dante, together with other sonnets and poems written by some of his predecessors, such as Cavalcante, Orlandi and Angiolieri of Siena. Mr. Rossetti sent to us occasionally for criticism some of his translations of the exquisite sonnets of Dante, the English of which he was anxious to make as perfect as possible. We had visited Rossetti's studio at Chelsea where he had shown us his portfolio of original sketches for his great paintings, besides many unfinished drawings and pathetic incidents expressed in artist's shorthand—slight but beautiful pencil drawings. My husband's critical faculty and classical taste enabled him to return the sonnets submitted to his judgment with occasional useful comments. There was little to find fault with in them, however.

Aurelio Saffi was at this time in exile and living in Oxford. He had been associated with Mazzini and Armellini in the Triumvirate which ruled in Rome for a short period, and was parliamentary deputy for his own native town of Forlì. He was a cultivated and literary man, with a thorough knowledge of the Italian poets. As an exile his material means were at the time very slender. My husband sought his acquaintance, and invited him to give a series of evening lectures on Dante in our own drawing-room. These were attractive to some, and increased the personal interest felt in Saffi in the university.

Twenty-seven years later, having returned to Italy from exile, Saffi was presiding at a great congress in Geneva where we were. He alluded, with much feeling, to the years he had spent in Oxford; and turning to my husband, who was near him, he said: "It is twenty-seven years today that, an exile from my native land, I had the happiness of being received in your house at Oxford, and I have never forgotten, and shall never forget, the hospitable and gracious reception given to me by you and your worthy companion. The times are changed; a long interval has elapsed, and it is to me a great joy today to greet you once more, and on my native soil."—From "Josephine E. Butler, An Autobiographical Memoir," Edited By GEORGE W. and LUCY A. JOHNSON.

The Voice of a Bird

("He shall rise up at the voice of a bird": Ecclesiastes.)

Who then is "he"?
Dante, Keats, Shakespeare, Milton, Shelley; all
Rose in their greatness at the shrill decree,
The little rousing inarticulate call.

For they stood up
At the bird-voice, of lark, of nightingale,
Drank poems from that throat as from a cup.
Over the great world's notes did these prevail.

And not alone
The signal poets woke. In listening man,
Woman, and child a poet stirs unknown,
Throughout the Mays of birds since Mays began. . . .

ALICE MEYNELL, Poems.

PUNCTUALLY with the approach of autumn, Rudolph Ingerle fills his car with paints, canvases and woolen jerseys, locks his Chicago studio and betakes himself to the Great Smoky Mountains of Carolina. After months of city life, he finds the rugged hills with their wild tangle of growth, their astonishingly tall trees, both refreshing and inspiring. During a few weeks there, he stores up material enough to occupy his brush all through the remainder of the year.

In his canvas, "Church Meetin'," Mr. Ingerle combines his skill as a landscape painter with his training as an illustrator. The hills and trees have all the breadth and freedom that a great knowledge of the out-of-doors gives to a landscape painting, and he brings his experience as an illustrator to bear upon the little church and its congregation of mountaineers. These people have not come to their Sunday worship in resplendent cars, driven over smoothly surfaced roads; they have jogged in their rude wagons over rutty lanes or else they have walked dusty miles up and down hill. One feels that, on a glorious autumn day, such as this which the artist has depicted, the worshipers must experience an undefined pleasure from the feel of the good earth under their feet, the blue sky over their heads, the warmth of the sunshine sifting through the leaves.

Instead of painting the light directly on his subject, Mr. Ingerle chose to paint it from the rear, a device which throws most of the canvas into shadow, but causes rims of light, like halos, to outline the trees.

Giving From Our Abundance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE memory of those occasions when, forgetting self, we gave spontaneously from an overflowing heart something that met another's need, comes back to bless and happify the present. Gifts from others are dear to us, speaking as they do of friendship and human affection; but the greatest happiness and enrichment come through giving. Mrs. Eddy, in "The People's Idea of God" (p. 5), refers to "a Truth-filled mind," which, she says, "makes a pure Christianity and a healthy mind and body." Surely from "a Truth-filled mind" one can give without limit, for the source of all supply is God, unlimited good and supreme wisdom.

In his message to his disciples shortly before the crucifixion, Jesus said, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Jesus of Nazareth was always giving; no one knew better than he what true, unselfish giving meant. Wherever he went, blessings came to all who were receptive to his rich gifts of healing, comfort, and peace. In this age, the life of the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, was devoted to unselfish giving, regardless of what it meant in self-sacrifice and hardship to herself. There was no sacrifice too great for her to make, no indignity too hard to endure, if only the cause of Truth might thereby be served, and the kingdom of God be more quickly established on earth.

Unselfish, spontaneous giving, which supplies another's need, whether that need be for happiness, health, encouragement, strength, self-respect, or for food and clothing or whatever is needed for human peace, comfort, and harmony, is found always to be possible to one who is gaining through Christian Science an understanding of God as the source of unlimited supply, who is gaining a demonstrable knowledge of Mrs. Eddy's words in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 494), which have brought so much encouragement to all who have heeded their practical import: "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need. It is not well to imagine that Jesus demonstrated the divine power to heal only for a select number or for a limited period of time, since to all mankind and in every hour, divine Love supplies all good."

When Peter and John went up into the temple at the hour of prayer, undoubtedly their consciousness of the supremacy of Truth was manifested in the buoyancy, brightness, and activity of "a Truth-filled mind." So when they were asked by the beggar for alms, they recognized man as the image and likeness of God, where others, not so well prepared and fortified by Truth against the acceptance of material beliefs, had seen only a poor, miserable beggar. While, as they said, they had neither silver nor gold, they did have the greatest treasure one can possess, namely, spiritual understanding. And they gave from their spiritual store, not just a little money, or false sympathy, or a preachment to the tired, weary cripple, but from their abundance of spiritual wisdom and light, that which dispelled the belief of poverty, physical and mental. Before this light the helpless beggar disappeared, and man, expressing activity, buoyancy, and joyousness, appeared; for we read that "he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God." No longer need he remain outside the temple begging from others. Neither did this demonstration deplete the supply of the disciples; they also were enriched by giving.

How encouraging it is to know that everyone—every man, woman, and child—can give to others! Today, in whatever station of life, each one has something to give that will help another. It may be a word of encouragement, a kindness, an unexpected courtesy, a healing thought that will brighten and possibly change the current of a human life. As thoughtlessness for others gives place to watchfulness for opportunities to give from our rich store, our own path broadens and grows brighter. Beliefs of apathy, indifference, and monotony become obsolete in the lives of those awakened to the fact that man's purpose and function is to give, to reflect good always.

Has one been admitting the enervating belief that he has nothing to give, and is wholly concerned with the problem of getting? Then, truly, it is a wonderful thing to turn and face in the opposite direction. When one does this and begins to give, he will probably marvel at the rich store of good he finds he has to draw from.

The little stream that has been stopped in its course by obstructions becomes a stagnant pool; but when the obstructions are removed, and the channel is opened, it goes dancing merrily on over the pebbles, pure and clear. The poet has written:

". . . where'er thy devious current strays,
The lap of earth with gold and silver teems."

The Most Beautiful Harbor

There have been endless discussions, leading nowhere, as to which is the most beautiful harbor in the world. Usually the final choice is narrowed down to three, San Francisco, Sydney and Rio de Janeiro, and between these the rivalry is likely to continue as long as there are variations among the tastes of men. To see the sun set beyond the Golden Gate is to add another beauty to the memories of experience, but in all else the palm must go to Rio. It does the heart good to see the enthusiasm of the Brazilians when first they espy the Corcovado, the great peak which seems to lean over the southern suburbs of the city. Next comes to view the Pão d'Assucar, a bulging cone of granite that leans slightly shoreward; and presently the ship creeps in, past the turtlelike rock fort in the mouth of the harbor, and halts in the great bay surrounded by a capital city and overhung by this impressive mountain scenery.

It seems ungracious to suggest that Rio might have been even more beautiful. But the scenery is usually at its best from a distance. The hills have been swept of trees for firewood, the roads are raw and new, and some of the pleasantest walks by the sea are blocked by forts. To some, too, the Pão d'Assucar is not improved by the cable line that swings its carload of passengers up to the summit to look at the view. But that is a matter of taste; and, for those who love scenery best when it is associated with man's handiwork, Rio must ever be the most beautiful harbor.

For those, however, who like their scenery untouched by man, there is reserved the beauty of a harbor the very name of which few people have heard, Amapala in the Republic of Honduras. This country is a triangle, with its base to the north and its apex on the Pacific coast to the south at the Gulf of Fonseca. On this gulf three countries meet, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua; and on the island of Tigre, once a stronghold of Francis Drake, is Amapala.

If you are on a ship that plies along the Pacific coast, it may befall you to call at Amapala and to halt in the blue waters of the bay while the lighters creep out to you. The water is shallow, so you keep at some distance from the town: which is all to the visitor's advantage, since from afar the white-washed adobe houses and the scarlet *flor de fuego* tree above the *coman dancia* blend with the landscape, adding to its beauty rather than interfering with it. Landward the mountain range, the backbone of the isthmus, rises in a great rampart of rock and pine-trees with here and there the cone of a volcano. Most of these are extinct, but to the northwest the peak of San Miguel has always a faint drift of what seems to be cloud, hanging to the leeward of its peak. The wide bay is full of islands, mountains, too, sunk now in the deep water up to their necks.

You do not wait long at Amapala, for cargo is scarce and the exports are usually no more than a few bars of gold or silver from the mines of the interior. Then with a great rattling the anchor comes up. You look your last on the great mountains, the blue bay and the peaks of island and your realize that Rio harbor itself has no more beautiful setting. Then you turn out through another golden gate into the eye of the sun which is setting red in the sea.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

FIRMNESS OF RAIL ISSUES HELPS MARKET

Stocks Following Customary Price Course of Irregularity

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Firmness of the rail stocks stood out in a spotty and dull stock market today. New York Central, Delaware & Hudson, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania rose 1 to 2.

Changes elsewhere were narrow, mostly within fractional distance of yesterday's close. U. S. Steel, American Telephone and Bethlehem recovered early losses of a point.

Transactions fell below 1,500,000 shares.

The upturn in the rail shares was accompanied by gossip in brokerage circles over the prospect of the carriers reaching an agreement with their employees for a temporary wage reduction. There is some expectation in Wall Street that this matter may be brought to a head after the railway executives' meeting in Chicago early next month. The improvement in the wheat market also has been regarded as a bullish factor in the rails.

Dividend Omission

Jersey Central, having already paid $8 in dividends this year, took no further action at its meeting today. That carrier has been on a regular dividend basis of $2 quarterly, to which had been added semiannual extras of $2 making $12 annually.

The road is controlled by Reading, which in turn is virtually controlled by Baltimore & Ohio.

Bethlehem Steel touched a new low in the early trading, but later stiffened. There has been some expectation in Wall Street of omission of the dividend at the directors' meeting late today, but payment of common dividends from surplus by United States Steel has caused some hope that Bethlehem would do likewise.

The financial plight of Germany is receiving increasing attention in Wall Street, as England is her chief customer, and a high British tariff would prove a serious obstacle for her foreign trade. The plan of Emile Francqui, Belgian Minister of State and prominent financier, for the formation of an international credit bank to fund some of Germany's short-term credits, is receiving considerable discussion. M. Francqui conferred with several Wall Street bankers today.

The money market was easy, with call loans outside at 2 per cent and federal funds plentiful. There was no indication of an increase in the Federal Reserve rediscount rate to 4 from 3½ per cent, although some bankers would not be surprised to see it at the higher level within a few weeks.

Bonds Unevenly Lower

Led by railroad and foreign obligations, the bond market declined irregularly today.

Losses in the foreign group ranged upward to 2 points and the trading was somewhat more active than among other loans. German 5½s and 7s, Polish 7s, and Austrian 7s made some of the larger losses. French 7s and 7½s, Italian 7s and San Paulo 7s of 1940 were fractionally lower.

Belgian 7s were one of the most active issues of the whole list and gained fractions. Argentine 6s of May, 1961, Australian 5s and Brazilian 6½s of 1926-57 were strong.

The decline in rail issues was almost universal, but the turnover in most of them was limited to a few sales. Atchison General 4s were steady to firm.

United States Treasury and Liberty Loans made small irregular declines on a moderate turnover.

Public utility obligations were more active than the industrials and declined narrowly and irregularly. American & Foreign Power 5s, American Telephone 5s of 1960, Detroit Edison 4½s of 1961, International Telephone Debenture 5s, Utilities Power & Light 5½s of 1947 and Western Union 5s of 1960 were lower.

Industrial issues lacked a definite trend. Goodyear 5s lost about 1 point. International Match 5s gained as much.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ATCHISON

	1931	1930
Sept gross	$14,745,075	$30,016,688
Net op inc	3,104,950	6,169,956
9 mos gross	139,610,185	170,626,262
Net op inc	23,140,772	30,378,248

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS

	1931	1930
Sept. gross	$1,265,418	$1,673,804
Net op inc	*114,927	21,203
9 mos gross	11,712,444	15,290,640
Net op inc	*1,210,296	*551,375

*Deficit.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

	1931	1930
Sept. gross	15,159,905	$20,856,948
Net aft exp	1,387,087	3,900,752
9 mos gross	132,552,815	168,986,168
Net aft exp	3,565,770	19,844,861

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH

	1931	1930
September gross	$1,084,468	$1,303,190
Net oper inc	181,530	227,094
9 months gross	9,672,507	11,646,685
Net oper inc	1,156,875	1,574,407

TENNESSEE CENTRAL

	1931	1930
Sept. gross	$212,703	$280,913
Net op inc	27,479	47,460
9 mos gross	2,019,376	2,344,751
Net op inc	172,302	280,943

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY

	1931	1930
Sept gross	$3,138,872	$4,296,909
Net op inc	125,956	724,874
9 mos gross	30,221,963	39,536,914
Net op inc	3,078,152	5,461,323

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS

	1931	1930
Sept gross	$1,083,800	$1,577,082
Net op inc	47,491	235,607
9 months gross	11,730,556	15,037,494
Net op inc	571,175	1,770,498

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN LINES

	1931	1930
Sept. gross	$1,342,652	$1,691,120
Net op inc	248,840	92,408
9 mos gross	13,718,941	17,118,785
Net op inc	1,709,567	1,777,368

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE

	1931	1930
Sept gross	$909,288	$1,258,138
Net op inc	27,336	149,367
9 mos gross	8,639,822	11,383,755
Net op inc	229,065	947,045

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN

	1931	1930
Sept gross	$312,923	$473,648
Net oper inc	3,621	67,338
9 mos gross	3,132,601	4,519,433
Net oper inc	41,805	433,797

COTTON PRICES HOLD STEADY

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—After opening lower today under overnight selling orders, cotton rallied during the middle of the day on trade buying and covering, as contracts appeared to be comparatively scarce after the early offerings had been absorbed. January sold up from 6.61 to 6.77 or 11 points net higher, but cotton was offered a little more freely on this advance and the midafternoon market was quiet at reactions of several points with active months ruling about net unchanged to 3 points lower.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 29	Oct. 28
13¾	2½	..	Abitibi Pw & Lt	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
23½	7	1	Adams Express	1600	9½	8¾	9	8½
23½	10	1	Addressograph	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
18	18	1.60	Affiliated Prop	600	18	18	18	..
109¾	52	3	Air Reduction	2700	63½	61	62	61¾
20⅛	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	11400	14⅝	13¾	13¾	13¾
12¾	3¼	..	Allegheny Corp	5600	3¾	3½	3½	3¾
59½	8	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	600	8½	8	8	8
55½	8	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
182¾	68	6¶	Allied Chem	17800	82¾	79¾	82¾	81¼
126	114⅛	7	Allied Chem pf	100	116¼	116¼	116¼	..
42¾	14	1	Allis Chalmers	400	16	15¾	15¾	16⅛
20	6	..	Amal Leather pf	300	6	6	6	..
23	13	2	Amerada	300	14½	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
29¾	5⅛	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	8	8	8	7⅝
62¾	18	3¶	Am Bank Note	100	22	22	22	22
4¾	1½	..	Am Beet Sugar	100	1½	1½	1½	..
38	21¼	2.40	Am Brake S&F	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	..
124¾	95	7	Am Brake S&F pf	80	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	..
129¾	71⅝	5¶	Am Can	32700	80⅝	79	80	80⅞
38¾	8	1	Am Car & Fdry	400	12¼	12⅛	12¼	12¼
86	40	7	Am Car & F pf	10	52	48⅛	48⅛	..
43¾	6½	..	Am Chain	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅞
48¾	31¼	3¶	Am Chicle	200	34½	34½	34½	..
14½	5	..	Am Com Alcohol	500	8⅜	8¼	8¼	8¾
33⅛	9	..	Am European	300	12¼	12	12	12
51¾	10⅝	..	Am & For Pow	14700	15¼	14⅝	15¼	15
79½	25	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	100	29	29	29	..
10⅞	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	400	5¾	5¼	5¾	5⅛
31⅞	10½	2	Am Ice	200	11⅛	11	11	11⅛
26	6	..	Am International	900	8⅜	8¼	8¼	8⅜
15	2¾	..	Am La Fr pf	10	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
30¾	8	1	Am Locomotive	200	10½	10⅛	10½	10¼
84¾	60	7	Am Loco pf	200	60	60	60	60
23¾	5	3	Am Metal	1500	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7⅛
39⅞	2¼	..	Am Nat Gas pf	420	2	1½	2	2⅛
64⅞	14½	5	Am Power & Lt	4200	18⅜	17⅝	18¼	18⅛
102	64	6	Am P&L 6% pf	200	62⅝	61	61	64
85	54	5	Am P&L pf sta	100	54	54	54	54
21½	7	.60	Am Radiator	3400	8	7⅜	7⅝	8
37⅞	10	..	Am Rolling Mill	2200	13	12⅛	13	12⅝
1⅝	¼	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¼	¼	¼	..
42	20	5	Am Shipbuilding	20	25	25	25	..
58½	19¾	1½	Am Smelt & Ref	1800	23⅞	23	23⅞	23⅜
102¾	61	6	Am Smelt&R 2pf	100	61	61	61	..
138½	98½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	300	101	101	101	..
4⅛	½	..	Am Solvents & C	5700	¾	¾	¾	¾
11½	1	..	Am Solvents pf	100	3	3	3	2¾
3¼	7¾	1	Am Steel Fdries	200	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	11
113	70¼	7	Am Steel F pf	10	85	85	85	..
48¼	36	2½¶	Am Stores	600	39	38¼	38¼	38¼
60	34½	5	Am Sugar Ref	300	42	40¼	42	42
201¾	121⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	29800	135¾	133	134⅝	134⅛
80¾	23¼	3	Am Wat W&E	900	31¾	30⅛	30⅛	31½
79	22	3	Am WW&E ct	100	29½	29½	29½	30
40	20	..	Am Woolen pf	400	24	23⅛	24	22¾
8¾	2⅞	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
43¼	12⅝	..	Anaconda Cop	11400	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	15⅜
36	13	2.40	Anchor Cap	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18½
18	8	..	Archer Danels	800	10¾	9⅞	10¼	9⅞
2⅞	½	..	Armour Ill B	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	¾
4½	1	..	Armour Ill A	500	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅝
9	3½	..	Arnold Constable	400	4	4	4	..
28⅞	3⅞	2¶	Asso Apparel Ind	500	4½	4¼	4½	..
203¾	97½	10	Atchison T &SF	4400	107¼	104	107¼	104¾
120	55½	7	Atl Coast Line	500	55½	53⅛	55	58
53½	16	5	Atl Gulf&WI pf	400	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅛
23⅝	9½	1	Atl Refining	900	12¼	11⅝	11⅞	12
54	21	4	Atlas Powder	1200	21	21	21	20¾
295½	84½	4¶	Auburn Auto	21600	121¼	115	119⅝	118
2½	¾	..	Auto Sales	300	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6⅛	2½	..	Aviation Corp Del	800	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	2⅝
			—B—					
27⅞	6¼	1¾	Baldwin Loco	500	8¼	8	8	8½
104½	36	7	Baldwin Loco pf	30	52	52	52	..
87⅞	28	5	Balt & Ohio	9200	34	34	31½	33¾
80½	48½	4	Balt & Ohio pf	100	49½	49½	49½	50
107	100	6½	Bamberger pf	150	100¼	100	100	100¼
14½	4¾	..	Barnsdall A	800	6	5⅝	5⅝	6
81	37	4	Beatrice Cream	900	45½	43	43	45½
6⅛	1¾	..	Belding Hem	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
25½	12⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	3600	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝
46¼	24⅝	2	Best & Co	400	30	30	30	30
40⅞	23½	2	Bethlehem Steel	15800	24¼	22⅝	24	23½
123⅞	75	7	Beth Steel pf	100	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	84⅞
29	8	1	Blaw Knox	200	11	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛
43	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	400	25⅛	24⅜	..	25⅛
66¼	52⅛	4	Bon Ami A	100	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	..
76½	37	3¶	Borden	4700	45⅜	43⅜	45⅜	45¼
30⅜	9¾	1	Borg Warner	1800	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	13¾
22¾	8¼	1½	Briggs Mfg	1500	10¼	10	10¼	10¼
69⅜	31⅛	4	Brooklyn Man T	500	41	39	41	40
129⅜	80⅛	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	88	88	88	89¾
15	3¼	..	Brunswick Balke	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
9½	2⅝	..	Bruns Terminal	500	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3⅜
34⅞	7⅜	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	500	8⅝	8¼	8¼	8½
50	21	..	Budd Mfg pf	10	21	21	21	..
13	4¼	1	Budd Wheel	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
32¼	10	1	Burroughs Add	800	13¾	13¼	13½	13½
2¾	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	500	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
31	15⅜	2½	Bush Terminal	400	16½	15⅜	15⅜	..
104	52	7	Bush Term deb	20	60	60	60	..
1¾	¾	..	Butte & Superior	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
69¾	12⅝	..	Byers	5600	18⅝	17⅝	18	18⅜
106⅞	70½	7	Byers pf	10	68	68	68	..
			—C—					
53	10¼	2	Calif Packing	2700	11⅛	10¼	11	11
11⅜	3½	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
45	14	3	Canada Dry	1400	18½	18	18⅛	19
45⅜	11	1¼	Canadian Pacific	1500	14⅛	13¾	14	13⅞
16	5¼	..	Capital Admin	100	8	8	8	..
131½	33¼	..	Case Thresh	41000	48⅛	46½	47¾	48
116	53	7	Case Thresh pf	20	84¾	77	84½	..
52½	11½	3	Caterpillar Trac	200	14½	13¾	14¼	14¼
13¾	1⅞	..	Celotex ct	200	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
230	82	8	Central RR of NJ	400	82	82	82	90
8¼	2½	..	Century Ribbon	100	6	6	6	6½
30⅛	9⅞	1	Cerro de Pasco	900	14¼	14	14¼	14¼
7¼	2¼	..	Certain-Teed	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
54⅛	14¼	3	Chesapeake Corp	800	22¼	21¾	22	22⅛
46½	23½	2½	Ches & Ohio	1800	31	29¾	31	29¼
7⅞	3½	..	Chi & Gt West	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
27½	12	..	Chi & Gt W pf	600	16	15¼	15¼	15¾
8⅜	2	..	Chi Mil & St P	200	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
15⅜	3⅜	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	500	5⅜	5	5¼	5¼
45½	13½	4	Chi & N'western	700	15	14¾	15	15
65½	20	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	200	23	22	22	22
90	30¼	6	Chi R I & P 6%	100	30¼	30¼	30¼	..
33¾	8	..	Childs Company	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12¼
25¾	11¾	1	Chrysler	21200	15⅜	15¼	15¼	15
37⅜	26⅜	3.60¶	City Ice & Fuel	100	28½	28½	28½	28¾
90	66⅛	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	70	70	70	70
4⅞	1	..	City Stores	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
170	97½	7.50	Coca Cola	4900	111¾	109½	111¾	110⅜
50½	28	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	300	33⅜	33	33⅜	33⅜
17½	7⅜	..	Collins & Aikman	900	10¾	10	10	10¼
45⅜	16⅝	1.60	Columbia Gas	4500	21⅜	20⅛	21	20¾
109½	76	6	Columbia G pf A	100	83	83	83	83½
111⅜	33	4	Columbian Carb	1500	45	43	44⅝	45
23⅜	8	1.60	Comm Credit	900	12⅜	12	12⅜	13
92	55½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	10	70	70	70	..
35	15½	2	Comm Inv Tr	800	19	17⅞	19	19⅜
106	99	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	20	99½	99½	99½	99½
113	100	7	Comm I Tr 7%	50	100	100	100	..
90	70	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	200	70	70	70	..
21½	9⅛	1	Comm Solvents	4000	11½	11	11¼	11¼
12	4½	.30	Comwlth & So	11900	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	5⅜
14¾	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	200	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
100⅝	68	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	100	77¼	77¼	77¼	78
15	3¾	..	Consol Film Ind	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
18⅞	7¾	2	Consol Film I pf	400	13¼	13⅛	13¼	13¼
109⅞	93	5	Consol Gas pf	800	96	95½	95½	96¼
42½	20	6	Consol Rys Cu pf	100	22	22	22	23
1¾	¼	..	Consol Textile	100	½	½	½	½
8½	2¼	..	Container A	600	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1¾	½	..	Container B	400	¾	¾	¾	..
20	5¼	..	Cont Baking A	200	7	7	7	7
62¾	31⅛	2½	Cont Can	3400	38	37¼	37¾	38
16⅞	4¾	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	6½	6½	6½	..
51⅞	19½	2.40	Cont Insurance	900	26⅝	25½	26⅝	27
4½	1⅛	..	Cont Motors	400	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½
12	5	..	Cont Oil	70000	6¾	6¼	6⅝	6¾
12	1⅛	..	Cont Shares	1400	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜
86⅝	36⅛	3	Corn Products	800	46¼	45¼	45½	45⅛
152½	126	7	Corn Prod pf	70	130¼	130¼	130¼	131½
18	3¾	..	Coty	900	4¾	4½	4½	4½
34¾	25	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	25	25	25	..
6⅞	2	..	Crown Zillerback	300	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅝
63	22	..	Crucible Steel	200	25¼	25¼	25¼	25
106	45	7	Crucible Steel pf	70	65	65	65	64⅞
44	20	6	Cuba Ry pf	50	24	24	24	..
1⅝	½	..	Cuban Cane Pr	400	¾	¾	¾	..
48⅞	29	4	Cudahy Packing	100	37½	37½	37½	37
5⅞	1¾	..	Curtis-Wright	3200	2⅛	2	2⅛	2
8½	2¼	..	Curtis-Wright A	200	3	3	3	3
41	12⅜	..	Cutler Hammer	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	..
			—D—					
23	4	..	Davison Chem	500	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6
22	13⅞	1.40	Deere & Co pf	200	14	13⅞	14	14
157¼	93	9	Del & Hudson	400	97	96½	96½	95
102	29½	4	Del Lack & W	3500	33¼	31½	32½	33¼
45¾	9	..	Denver R G pf	400	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10½
23	12⅛	1	Diamond Match	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15½
13½	6⅝	1	Dome Mines	400	9	8¾	9	9
24	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17
107	53¾	4¶	Du Pont de Nem	8900	57¼	55½	56⅞	55⅞
124¾	107½	6	Du Pont deb	400	107	106	106	107
14¾	10	1	Duplan Silk	100	10	10	10	..
107½	96½	5	Duquesne Lt pf	100	96½	96½	96½	..
21	21	..	Durham Hosiery	20	21	21	21	..
			—E—					
185¾	93	5¶	Eastman Kodak	2800	105½	103¼	104½	104½
21⅞	7¼	1	Eaton Axle & Spg	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
74⅜	20	4	Elec Auto-Lite	10000	30¼	28¼	29¾	29
69	35½	..	Eitingon S pf	200	54½	54½	54½	..
9⅞	2½	..	Elect & M Jud	9000	5⅛	5¼	5⅜	5¼
60¾	16⅞	1	Elec Pow & Lt	21900	21¾	20½	21¼	21⅜
108¼	68⅛	7	Elec Pow & L pf	400	79⅞	79	79	..
98¼	55	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	400	63	62	62	62
66	29	4	Elec Stor Battery	300	35	34⅝	35	35
10	3½	..	Emporium Capwl	10	3½	3½	3½	3½
49	22	1.60	Engineers Pub S	300	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	..
39¾	10¾	..	Erie RR	1100	12¼	11¾	12¼	11⅜
45½	13½	4	Erie RR 1pf	100	18	18	18	17⅞
40½	12	4	Erie RR 2pf	300	12	12	12	..
			—F—					
29⅝	5	..	Fairbanks Morse	100	7	7	7	..
109⅞	57	7	Fairbanks M pf	10	57	57	57	..
24	4⅞	..	Fashion Park pf	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
27½	13	.25	Fed Dept Stores	200	17	17	17	..
49⅞	26	1½¶	Fed Lt & Trac	100	26	26	26	..
30	7¼	1.20	Fed Water Serv	100	6½	6⅛	6¼	7
56¼	22	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	400	29⅞	28¾	29⅞	29
104	85¼	6½	Filene's pf	20	98	97½	97½	..
68⅛	51¼	6	Firestone T&R pf	100	52½	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	400	49	48⅜	49	48
64½	10¼	1	Foster-Wheeler	700	14½	13¼	14	14
32½	18	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	1000	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	20½
38⅝	5	..	Fox Film A	260	7¾	7⅛	7¾	7½
43¼	13¼	3	Freeport Texas	310	20¼	19½	20¼	20
			—G—					
73⅛	38½	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	300	44⅞	44⅛	44⅞	..
47	9⅝	2	Gen Asphalt	1400	14⅛	13⅞	14	14⅜
25⅝	14⅝	2	Gen Baking	100	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	..
65	17	..	Gen Cable pf	10	17	17	17	17½
54⅜	24⅝	1.60	Gen Electric	17800	29⅝	28⅜	29	28⅞
12½	11⅛	.60	Gen Elec Sp	200	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11½
56	30¾	3	Gen Foods	6100	35½	34⅜	35⅜	35⅜
8½	2⅛	.30	Gen Gas&E A	100	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾
76¾	23	6	Gen G&E cv pf	200	26	26	26	26½
92	30	8	Gen Gas&E 8%	10	54	54	54	..
50	32	3	Gen Mills	100	33	33	33	33¼
48	22½	3	Gen Motors	39700	25¼	24⅜	25¼	25⅛
103¾	85	5	Gen Mot 5%	400	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	89½
10¼	3¼	..	Gen Out Ad	100	4	3⅝	4	..
23	4⅝	..	Gen Pub Service	400	6	5⅝	6	5¾
84½	22¼	5	Gen Ry Signal	700	30¼	29¼	30	30
74½	17	..	Gen Rlty pf ww	100	17½	17	17½	17½
57⅜	15	1	Gen Refractories	100	16½	16½	16½	16¾
15½	1⅜	..	Gen Thea Equip	3100	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	1⅜
28⅝	9⅛	..	Gillette Saf Raz	3700	14⅛	13⅜	14¼	13⅜
78⅛	48⅛	5	Gillette S R pf	200	56	55⅞	55⅛	..
52	36½	7	Gimbel Bros pf	100	38¼	38¼	38¼	..
16⅛	4⅞	..	Glidden	400	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7½
82	48	7	Glidden ppf	10	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	..
9⅞	3⅝	..	Gobel (Adolf)	400	6⅞	6½	6⅞	7
42⅛	18	2½	Gold Dust	1400	20¾	20¼	20¾	20½
42⅛	18	2½	Gold Dust	1400	20¾	20¼	20¾	20½
20⅞	5	..	Goodrich	300	6½	6½	6½	7
68	15	..	Goodrich pf	600	20¼	20⅛	20¼	..
52¾	16	3	Goodyear	700	23⅛	22⅝	23	23
6½	1⅞	..	Graham Paige	400	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
22⅞	8¾	1	Granby	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
18⅞	7	..	Grand Union	200	9½	9½	9½	9⅜
29¾	14¾	2	Granite City Stl	200	15	15	15	15
42	25⅞	2	Grant (WT)	700	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	34⅛
69⅜	20	4	Great Nor pf	2100	25	24⅜	24⅜	25
23⅞	12	2	Great Nor Ore	400	15⅞	15	15	15
11⅞	4⅞	..	Great West Sug	100	7	7	7	7
98⅜	80½	7	Great W Sug pf	20	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	83⅜
6¾	1⅞	..	Grigsby-Grunow	400	2½	2	2	2⅜
			—H—					
9¾	2⅝	..	Hahn Dept Sto	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
43⅞	25¼	6½	Hahn D S pf	100	26	26	26	26⅝
8	1⅛	..	Hayes Body	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
18	7⅛	.80	Hercules Motors	100	10	10	10	10
119½	104	7	Hercules Powd pf	40	104	103	103	..
103¾	71⅝	5	Hershey Choc	600	85	84½	85	84
104	80	5	Hershey Choc pf	400	89	88	88	89
120	81	7.80	Homestake M	100	107¼	107¼	107¼	110¼
9¾	3	..	Houdaille Her B	400	4	3⅞	3⅞	..
68⅜	19	..	Houston Oil	1400	27⅞	26¼	27¼	27¼
14⅛	4	..	Houston Oil new	1100	5½	5¼	5½	5½
26	7⅞	1	Hudson Motor	400	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛
13⅛	3⅝	..	Hupp Motors	100	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4⅝
			—I—					
89	19½	..	Ill Central	4500	20¾	19⅝	19⅝	19½
86	21	4	Indus Rayon	2100	31	30	30	30⅜
68½	45	4	Ingersoll Rand	3100	51¾	49⅞	49½	53½
11⅞	3⅛	..	Inspiration Cop	100	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	5
9⅞	4	.40	Insuranshare Md	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
34	7¼	..	Interboro Rap T	1400	10	9⅝	9¾	10⅜
1⅛	⅛	..	Intercon Rub	200	1⅛	1	1	..
5⅛	1⅛	..	Int Agr Corp	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
179⅜	92	6¶	Int Business M	1100	117⅛	117	117⅛	119⅛
62⅛	17	4	Int Cement	700	20⅛	19⅜	20⅛	19⅝
4	⅛	..	Int-Combustion	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
39⅛	5¼	..	Int Combus pf	100	8	8	8	8
66⅛	22½	2½	Int Harvester	4100	28⅛	26⅝	27½	27¾
143⅛	112	7	Int Harvester pf	100	125	125	125	..
31	10	2b	Int Hydroelec	600	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	14⅛
73¼	19	4	Int Match pf	1400	24	22¼	23	23¼
20⅝	7⅝	.40	Int Nickel	12100	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	9⅛
42	10	..	Int Paper 7%	40	14	14	14	..
43½	9½	..	Int Pap& Pow pf	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
42	25¼	3	Int Salt	700	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34¾
54	42	3	Int Shoe	900	43	43	43	43
38⅜	13⅜	1	Int Tel & Tel	13400	16⅜	15⅞	16⅜	16⅜
21⅜	10	2	Interstate Dept S	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	12
			—J—					
80¾	31	3	Johns Manville	4100	30¾	29⅝	30⅛	30¼
123½	99	7	Jones & Laughlin	70	100⅜	100	100	101
			—K—					
7	½	..	Karstadt	400	1½	1¼	1⅜	1
18	8	1	Kaufmann D St	200	10	9½	10	..
3⅛	¾	..	Kelly-Springfield	4700	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞
45	10	..	Kelly-Sp 6%	100	31	27	31	27
26	5	..	Kelly-Sp 8%	430	18	15⅞	17	16⅜
29¾	3⅛	..	Kelsey Hayes Wh	200	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
18⅛	6	..	Kelvinator Corp	800	7¾	7½	7¾	7½
31½	10¼	1	Kennecott Cop	7700	13½	13	13¼	13½
70	15	..	Kinney pf	10	17	17	17	..
29⅝	19	1.60	Kresge	2400	21¾	21¼	21¾	21⅞
6¾	4½	..	Kresge Dept S	90	4½	4½	4½	..
27¾	5½	1.61	Kreuger & Toll	12400	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	8
35⅛	18	1	Kroger Groc & B	9700	20⅝	19⅜	19⅞	20½
			—L—					
4⅝	1⅞	..	Lee Rubber	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
101½	83	7	Lehigh P Cem pf	60	82	82	82	83¼
8⅜	3¼	..	Lehigh Val Coal	200	4	4	4	4⅛
61	17½	..	Lehigh Val RR	100	17½	17½	17½	18
69⅜	35	3	Lehman Corp	1500	42½	41¼	42½	42⅝
20⅞	7	..	Libbey-Owens-F	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
33	20	1.60	Link-Belt	400	21	21	21	21
55⅛	15¼	2	Liquid Carbonic	100	18⅛	18	18	18
63½	27⅜	3	Loew's Inc	13700	38¼	36⅞	38⅛	36¾
6½	2⅜	..	Loft Inc	400	3⅛	3¼	3⅜	3⅞
54⅞	35½	2.60¶	Loose-Wiles Bisc	700	37⅛	36⅜	38⅜	38
35⅝	20	1¾	Louisville G&E A	100	23½	23⅛	23⅛	23
111	30⅝	5	Louisville & N	400	31½	31	31	33¼
			—M—					
51⅝	17¼	2	McCrory B	20	20	20	20	..
103½	38½	4	McKeesport Tin	2100	50	49½	50	49½
10½	2⅛	..	McLellan Stores	200	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅞
106¼	53	3¶	Macy (RH) & Co	1100	64⅛	63⅛	64	64⅛
43⅞	15⅜	2	Mack Trucks	400	19	18⅝	19	19
39	9⅛	..	Man Elv mg	200	14½	14	14½	14⅛
24½	12⅛	1.30	Marine Mid	2400	14¼	13⅜	13⅞	14⅜
32⅜	13¾	2½	Marshall Field	1000	16½	15⅛	15⅞	16¾
3⅛	1⅛	..	Martin Parry	100	1½	1½	1½	..
31½	14⅜	2	Mathieson Alkali	100	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅞
135⅜	108	7	Mathieson Alk pf	90	108	108	108	..
39	24¼	2½	May Dept Stores	800	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	26¼
8⅞	1⅞	..	Maytag	200	2¾	2½	2½	..
34	18	2	Melville Shoe	400	18⅛	18	18	18½
10⅜	2¾	..	Miami Cop	600	4	3¾	3¾	..
16⅞	5	..	Mid-Cont Pet	200	6½	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
31½	7	3	Midland Steel	100	10	10	10	9¾
94	35¼	8	Midland Stl pf	300	45	45	45	48⅞
26¾	5¼	..	Mo Kan & Tex	700	7¾	7⅝	7¾	7⅜
85	18	7	Mo K&T pf	400	22	21½	22	23
42¾	10	..	Mo Pacific	1900	13½	12⅜	13¼	12⅜
107	24	5	Mo Pacific pf	400	30⅜	30	30⅜	29⅜
21⅞	9	..	Mohawk Carpet	100	9	9	9	9
29	16¼	1¼	Monsanto Chem	300	23	22⅞	23	23¼
29¼	8⅞	..	Montgom Ward	19500	12⅛	11⅛	11⅞	11½
85⅛	68	3.75	Morris & Essex	20	68	68	68	68
¾	¼	..	Mother Lode	200	⅜	⅜	⅜	¼
4⅛	⅛	..	Moto Met Gauge	500	1	1	1	1
36⅞	8⅜	..	Mullins Mfg	400	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	13
72½	22	..	Mullins pf	10	27	27	27	28
38⅛	11½	2	Munsingwear	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	..
			—N—					
40⅞	15⅛	2	Nash Motors	800	18¾	17¾	18¾	18
10¾	3⅜	..	Nat Acme	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4
13	4	..	Nat Air Trans	20	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
10	2⅝	..	Nat Bellas Hess	300	3⅛	3	3⅛	3⅛
83¾	37⅞	2.80	Nat Biscuit	7100	46¼	44⅝	45⅞	45⅞
39¾	15	1½	Nat Cash Reg	700	17	16⅞	17	17
50⅞	20½	2.60	Nat Dairy Prod	8900	26⅞	26¼	26¼	26¾
7½	1½	..	Nat Dept Stores	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
143	130	7	Nat Lead pf A	40	132	132	132	130
44¼	14⅛	1	Nat Pow & Lt	1100	17	16	17	16½
58	18½	2	Nat Steel	900	23⅜	22	23	23¾
76½	18	2	Nat Surety	200	19	18⅞	19½	19⅛
24⅞	8	1	Nat Tea	400	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
14⅜	5	.80	Nevada Cons Cop	1100	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	6½
24	3	..	Newton Steel	500	4	4	4	4¼
132¼	47⅝	4	NY Central	44100	50⅝	47⅞	50½	48¼
88	10¼	..	NY Chi & StL	100	14⅜	9⅞	10	..
94	15½	..	NY C & StY pf	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17½
227	120	5	NY & Harlem	10	122	122	122	..
94⅞	30¼	4	NY NH&H	4500	38⅛	36¼	37⅝	37¼
119⅝	80	7	NY NH&H pf	200	80	80	80	86
12⅝	2⅛	..	NY Ship	300	4½	4½	4½	4⅛
13⅞	5¼	..	NY Ont& W	700	8⅜	8	8¼	..
29½	10	..	Noranda M	1400	14	13¼	14	13½
217	112	10	Norfolk & West	400	136	135	135¼	138
90¼	26	10a	North American	10700	37⅜	34⅝	36⅞	36⅝
11	3½	..	No Am Aviation	400	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
25⅝	5	3.43	No Ger Lloyd	200	8¼	7⅝	8¼	..
60⅞	19⅛	3	Northern Pacific	4600	23	21½	22¼	22
			—O—					
19½	6¼	..	Ohio Oil	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
5⅛	1	..	Oliver Farm Eq	200	1½	1½	1½	1¾
58½	20½	2½	Otis Elevator	400	24	23¾	24	24⅜
55	42	4	Outlet Co	20	46½	46½	46½	..
39¾	20½	2	Owens Ill Glass	100	26¾	26¾	26¾	27
			—P—					
54⅞	29⅞	2	Pacific Gas&El	700	35	34⅛	35	35
69½	35	3	Pacific Lighting	500	41	40	41	40½
131¾	100⅞	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	30	107	107	107	..
11⅞	4	.40	Packard Motor	1500	5⅛	5	5	5½
50¼	10⅜	1⅜‡	Paramount Pub	7300	14½	11¾	11⅞	12⅜
2¼	⅞	..	Park Utah	200	1½	1½	1½	1½
8⅜	2½	..	Pathe Exch A	100	4	3⅞	4	4
15½	4½	..	Patino Mines	200	7½	7	7	7¾
46½	22	1	Penick & Ford	200	26½	26¼	26½	27
44¾	28⅛	2.40	Penney (JC)	400	33¾	32½	33	32¾
64	29¼	2	Pennsylvania RR	10500	31⅞	30	31⅜	30
250	129	8	Peoples GasLt&C	300	144	143	144	145
92¼	20	..	Pere Marq ppf	20	18⅜	18¼	18¼	20
10⅞	4¼	1	Petroleum	2100	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
25⅝	6⅛	1	Phelps Dodge	2200	8⅝	7¾	8⅛	8¼
12⅜	3⅜	..	Phila & Reading	200	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
14½	11	..	Phillips Jones	400	13⅝	13	13⅝	13⅝
52	37½	7	Phillips Jones pf	10	48	48	48	47⅞
16⅝	4⅜	..	Phillips Pet	900	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	6
23⅜	5⅛	..	Pierce Oil pf	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
3⅜	⅞	..	Pierce Pet	200	1	1	1	1⅛
37	20¼	2¶	Pillsbury Flour	100	24½	24½	24½	24⅜
28½	6	..	Pitts Coal	500	7	7	7	7
15¼	3¾	.70¶	Pitts Screw&Bolt	200	5	5	5	..
15	2¼	..	Pitts United	100	2	2	2	2¼
20⅜	5½	..	Prairie Oil & Gas	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
26½	7⅜	..	Prairie Pipe Line	400	8¾	8½	8½	8⅞
7⅛	1⅜	..	Pressed Steel Car	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2
71¼	39⅜	2.40	Procter & Gam	1800	45⅞	45⅛	45⅜	46¼
96½	51⅞	3.40	Public Service	2500	61	59¼	61⅛	60
102½	90	5	Pub Serv 5%	1200	90	88	88	..
120¼	97	6	Pub Serv 6%	500	102¾	102¼	102¼	103
160½	134½	8	Pub Serv 8%	200	136	136	136	136
58⅛	22	3	Pullman	900	25¼	24½	25¼	25
11⅞	5	..	Pure Oil	500	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5⅞
101⅞	64½	8	Pure Oil pf	50	70⅜	70	70	..
55¼	12¼	2	Purity Bakeries	3500	14⅝	14	14	15
			—R—					
27½	10¾	..	Radio Corp Amer	12300	13	12½	13	13⅛
60	25½	5	Radio pf B	1500	33¾	32⅝	32⅝	33½
24½	6¾	..	Radio-Keith-O	13100	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜
61	20	4	RR Securities	600	15	15	15	..
97½	45	4	Reading	1400	54	51	53	52
30⅞	3⅛	..	Real Silk Hosiery	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
90	16	..	Real Silk H pf	60	16⅞	16	16	..
19¾	4	..	Remington Rand	400	4⅝	4½	4½	4¾
108	3	.40	Reo Motors	1800	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25⅝	5¼	..	Republic I & S	900	6⅞	6½	6⅞	6¾
22⅞	7	1.43	Reynolds Metal	200	10	10	10	11
10¼	2⅛	..	Rio Grande Oil	1000	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3½
26	9	2.20	Rossia Ins Co Am	200	11¼	10½	10½	11
42⅝	13½	2.28	Royal Dutch	700	17¼	16⅞	17¼	16⅝
			—S—					
69½	38⅝	5	Safeway Stores	400	48	47¼	48	47½
97⅞	75	6	Safeway S 6%	10	80	80	80	79
30⅝	9¼	1	St Joseph Lead	300	12	11⅝	12	11½
62¾	6½	..	StL & SF	200	8¼	8	8¼	7⅞
76	7½	6	StL & SF pf	100	12	12	12	12
33½	7	..	StL Sou'western	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
20¼	5	..	Savage Arms	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
1⅞	⅜	..	Seaboard Air L	100	½	½	½	⅜
20¾	5½	..	Seaboard O	3400	7¾	7¼	7¾	8
63¼	31	2½¶	Sears Roebuck	5600	41½	40	41½	40⅜
11¾	3⅜	..	Servel Inc	1200	5	4⅝	5	5⅛
29½	11	1¶	Shattuck (FG)	500	13⅜	13⅛	13½	13¾
10¼	3¼	..	Shell Union Oil	700	4⅛	4	4⅛	4
70	23⅝	..	Shell Un Oil pf	100	29½	29½	29½	28⅝
23¾	8½	..	Simmons	2500	12¼	11½	12¼	12⅜
11	4¾	..	Simms Petroleum	2400	5	5	5	5
15⅞	5½	..	Sinclair	7700	6¾	6¼	6⅛	6¾
12⅞	3½	..	Skelly Oil	400	4⅛	4	4	..
62	10	6	Skelly Oil pf ww	400	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝
21	12⅛	1.60	Socony Vac	4000	14⅛	13⅝	14	14
95	49⅞	5.50	Solvay Am pf ww	100	54	54	54	56
54½	28⅜	2	So Calif Edison	400	33	33	33	33
109⅞	45	6	Southern Pacific	3000	49½	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
17½	7	..	So P Rico Sugar	500	9½	9	9¼	9⅛
65⅞	14⅞	4	Southern Ry	1500	15⅞	15	15⅜	15¼
76	35	4	So Ry M&O ctfs	100	35	35	35	35½
62	40	7	Spear & Co pf	20	46	46	46	..
17½	3½	..	Spieg May Stern	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
20½	12¼	1.20	Stand Brands	4900	15	14⅝	15	15
88⅜	29¼	3.50	Stand Gas & El	1800	38	36⅛	37⅛	38
64⅞	42½	4	Stand G&E pf	200	46	45	45	..
101	70	6	Stand G&E 6%	100	70	70	70	..
51¾	28⅛	2.50¶	Stand Oil Calif	1200	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	31¾
106	88½	5	Stand Oil Ex pf	100	93½	93½	93½	..
19	8¼	..	Stand Oil Kan	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10
52⅝	28¼	1¶	Stand Oil NJ	3700	32¼	31¼	32⅛	31¾
34⅛	9⅜	2¶	Starrett Co	400	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	..
5⅞	1	..	Sterling Secur	200	1⅛	1¼	1¼	..
40	21	3	Sterling cv pf	200	21¼	21¼	21¼	22
21⅛	4⅞	..	Stewart Warner	200	6¾	6⅝	6¾	6⅞
54½	13⅜	3	Stone & Webster	1700	17½	17	17½	17½
26	9	1.20	Studebaker	2300	12⅞	11¾	11⅞	12
45¼	26¾	1	Sun Oil	100	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	..
40⅝	19	2½	Superheater	300	19¾	19½	19½	..
1⅝	½	..	Superior Oil	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
8½	1	..	Symington A	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
1⅝	½	..	US Express	100	⅝	⅝	½	..
12½	1⅞	..	US & For Sec	500	4⅛	4	4	..
30½	10¾	..	US Freight	100	13	13	13	..
50	21½	1.60	US Gypsum	300	26¼	26	26	..
77⅞	20⅝	..	US Indus Alco	7500	30⅜	29¾	30¼	30¼
10¾	2⅝	..	US Leather	200	3⅝	3½	3½	..
15⅞	4⅛	..	US Leather A	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
37⅛	11	2	US Pipe&Fdry	1900	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜	14¾
36⅞	9	1	US Realty	1500	11	10¼	11	10¼
20⅞	5⅛	..	US Rubber	200	6⅝	6½	6⅝	7
36⅛	9⅜	..	US Rubber 1pf	200	11⅛	[illegible]	11	11
25⅝	12⅞	1	US Smelt R & M	400	16⅛	15½	..	16⅛
152⅜	62¼	4	US Steel	45200	65⅞	63⅜	65	64⅜
150	114	7	US Steel pf	200	118	117¼	117¼	118¼
31	8	2	Utilities P&Lt A	1800	12½	11¾	12½	12½
			—V—					
2	½	..	Vadsco Sales	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
76¾	13¼	..	Vanadium	3700	18⅞	17¾	18⅞	18½
60	22	..	Van Raalte pf	50	38½	38½	38½	38⅝
71⅞	32	4	Vulcan Detin	20	36½	36	36⅝	37½
			—W—					
26	5½	..	Wabash RR	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
27⅞	17⅞	1.50	Waldorf System	500	20	19½	20	20
15	2½	..	Walworth	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞
8⅜	2	..	Ward Baking B	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
			—T—					
9½	2⅝	..	Tenn Corp	100	3	3	3	3⅛
26¼	15	2	Texas Co	500	18½	18	18½	18⅞
55¾	20⅞	3	Texas Gulf Sul	3000	26⅞	26⅛	26½	27
17⅝	4⅞	..	Texas & P Land	800	6⅞	6⅛	6¼	6½
32	5	..	Thatcher Mfg	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
27	13	.55	Third Nat Inv	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
18	6⅛	1.20	Thompson Prod	100	8	8	8	..
83	35	5	Tide Water O pf	100	38	38	38	..
9	3⅛	..	Tide Water Asso	2800	3¾	3½	3½	3¾
68	20½	6	Tide Wat Asso pf	500	24½	24⅛	24¾	24½
59	19⅛	2	Timken Roller	1900	23	22	22¾	23½
18	3½	..	Transamerica	3000	4	3¾	4	3⅞
17⅛	5½	..	Transue & Wil	200	5½	5⅛	5½	..
11⅝	3	..	Tri Continental	2700	4¼	4	4	4⅛
94⅜	51	6	Tri Cont pf	400	65½	64	64	65
61	19	7	Twin City RT pf	30	29½	26	29½	30
			—U—					
21¾	2⅞	..	Ulen & Co	100	4	4	4	3½
75¾	24½	4	Underwd El Fish	1400	28½	26	26	27
72	27½	2.60	Union Carbide	6100	34½	33⅝	34½	34¼
26⅝	11⅜	2	Union Oil Calif	400	15	14½	14½	15
205⅛	98¼	10	Union Pacific	5600	102	99¾	101	102
87	70	4	Union Pacific pf	100	71	71	71	73
38⅞	12⅛	..	United Air & Tr	5700	15⅛	14¼	14⅞	14⅞
28¾	6⅛	..	United Carbon	400	12½	12	12½	12
31¼	10½	.75	United Corp	16200	13¾	13¼	13½	13⅜
52⅛	35⅞	3	United Corp pf	400	40¼	40	40	40½
67⅞	28¼	4	United Fruit	600	31¾	31	31	32
37½	19⅛	1.20	United Gas & Im	3600	22¼	21⅜	22⅛	21⅞
20⅜	4⅞	..	Warner Bros A	4900	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
48⅜	5	1	Warren Bros	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7¼
57¼	44½	4	Wesson Oil pf	100	49	49	49	49¼
112	85	7	W Penn El 7%	10	83	83	83	83
113⅛	90	6	W Penn Pw 6%	10	99½	99	99	100¼
44½	14¼	..	Westn Dairy P A	200	16½	16	16	16⅞
12⅞	4	..	Westn Dairy P B	500	4	4	4	4⅜
19⅜	5⅜	..	Westn Maryland	900	8	7½	7⅞	8
150⅜	76½	8	Westn Union	1300	78¾	76½	78	77
107⅜	39⅛	2½	Westing Elec	14400	46	44	45¼	44⅜
119½	73½	2½	Westing El pf	50	84⅞	80½	84⅞	..
28	6¼	..	Weston El Instru	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
40	8¼	2	Westvaco Chlor	500	13	12	12½	12¼
70	36	6	Wheeling Stl pf	400	40	36	37	..
10¾	2⅝	..	White Sew M pf	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
36	18⅛	2.50	Wilcox Rich A	100	24	24	24	..
8	1⅜	..	Willys-Overland	200	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
57¾	15	..	Wilson & C pf	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	..
72⅝	42½	2.40	Woolworth	11400	55⅝	53½	54½	54⅛
106⅞	20	..	Worthington Pmp	1300	26	25⅛	26	25¼
80⅜	50⅝	4	Wrigley	200	65¼	64¼	65	64½
			—Y—					
29	12	2	Young Sp & Wire	200	13⅝	13	13⅜	13

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1931. eLast payment.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; rails improve.
Bonds: Heavy; rails and foreigns weak.
Curb: Steady; changes narrow.
Foreign Exchanges: Easy; sterling weak.
Cotton: Quiet; southern selling.
Sugar: Steady; firmer spot markets.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Barely steady; large Argentine exports; good rains eastern belts.
Corn: Firm; unfavorable weather; excellent European cash demand.
Cattle: Higher.
Hogs: Barely steady.

FOREIGN

London—Profit taking on the stock exchange and lower sterling exchange were responsible for the general setback in British issues. Foreign bonds were in good demand. American securities were easy.

Paris—Trading was dull on the Bourse. Rentes moved irregularly and exchanges were heavy.

Berlin—Boerse closed.

Planning to Push Gold Production In United States

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Although various obstacles are in the way, efforts are to be made during the coming year to increase the production of gold in the United States. Mining experts are now perfecting their plans to get more gold out of the ground.

The present incentive is due to the low cost of commodities generally, more reasonably priced labor, and the fact that there is a fixed price for gold of $20.67 an ounce. In other words, the going mines can make money under present conditions and the producers intend to "strike while the iron is hot."

For the first time in many years the United States is third among world gold producers, having dropped from second place when Canada increased her production. It is estimated the total quantity of gold mined in America during 1931 will be around 2,200,000 ounces, while the probable Canadian production will be in the neighborhood of 2,700,000 ounces. The Rand Mines of the Transvaal lead all producers with an annual total of more than 10,000,000 ounces.

While the views of mining experts differ considerably regarding potential gold production in the United States, there are some who insist that an annual total of some 3,000,000 ounces is not only possible but profitable if the low-grade producer is given encouragement to operate.

Some mining engineers maintain that the world's gold production will remain stable at approximately 20,000,000 ounces annually for the next several years and that, not later than 1935, a slow decrease probably will set in bringing world production down to approximately 15,000,000 ounces yearly by 1940.

Others, however, see an increase of some 1,000,000 ounces in the world's output this year with a similar increase in 1932. Domestic gold output it is estimated, declined about 45 per cent between 1915 and 1929. This was principally due, it is said, to the rise in commodity prices, making the handling of low-grade ores unprofitable.

SLIGHT RECESSIONS IN LONDON MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP)—A reaction of the pound sterling to 3.87⅞ to the dollar caused a dropping of gilt-edge offerings on the Stock Exchange today and further profit-taking after the recent rise caused slight recessions in home rails and industrials.

Business was not large, and the tone continued steady.

Foreign exchanges moved against London on a continental demand for dollars and francs against small offerings for sterling. The dollar rate opened at 3.90 but fell to 3.87⅞. Paris was quoted at 98.43, and Amsterdam at 9.59—all below yesterday's levels.

BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Oct. 29—The weekly statement of the Bank of England compares as follows:

	Oct. 29, '31	Oct. 22, '31
Circulation	£356,031,000	£355,230,000
Public deposits	17,753,000	19,093,000
Private deposits	116,121,000	113,291,000
Bankers accounts	63,477,000	60,515,000
Other accounts	52,644,000	52,776,000
Govt's securities	50,535,000	53,800,000
Other securities	44,609,000	39,468,000
Disc and adv	10,547,000	10,421,000
Securities	34,062,000	29,047,000
Reserves	55,906,000	56,804,000
Propor res to lias	41.9%	42.9%
Bullion	136,937,000	137,035,000
Bank rate	6%	6%

JERSEY CENTRAL OMITS DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—A statement issued today by the Central Railroad of New Jersey said that as the road already has paid this year dividends amounting to $8 a share, directors today decided to omit the dividend usually paid Nov. 15.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 29 (AP)—Consols for money today were 57, De Beers 3⅛ and Rand Mines 2⅞. Money was 4½ per cent; discount rates on short bills 5@5½ per cent; three months bills 5⅛@⅞ per cent.

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

Research and Radiant Energy

WHILE contrasts to the discerning eye add immeasurably to the satisfaction of everyday living, the cutting down of extremes aids measurably the comfort of modern existence. And to research must be given the credit. Big auditoriums, churches, theaters and public halls are artificially cooled in summer by methods which it has taken millions of dollars to perfect. Other millions have been spent in bringing to a high state of perfection that automatic servant of the modern household, the oil burner.

High among the companies which have spent vast sums in their research laboratories in developing burners with constantly increasing efficiency is the Petroleum Heat & Power Co. Its officials declare that oil burning is now the most economical form of home heating. Engineers have been able to cut in half the number of parts and gross weight of certain models while at the same time doubling the efficiency. It is now marketing burners which produce a glowing white flame which is more effective than a red or blue flame. Today oil burners give off several times as much radiant energy as did earlier types. And it is radiant energy which keeps the mercury high.

Technological Economists

Dozens of causes for the business depression have been enumerated, ranging from price-fixing and short-selling to tariffs and war debts. There has even been some attempt to lay the blame on installment-buying. But to date no barber has asserted, at least openly, that a decline in haircuts has been a contributing cause, nor is there any record of any tailor affirming that baggy trousers is the reason why the American business man has lost his confidence and "pep." But an engineer in the middle West has discovered the offending mote in the eye of trade. He names it "obsolesence." He says in Trade Winds, organ of the Union Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio: "The outstanding fact of our industrial situation is that through two decades of rapidly expanding markets, industry and its consumers have paid a staggering price for obsolescence." What is needed now, says Engineer R. E. Baker, is the technological economist who will advise administration so that "mass production will be adjusted to the needs of the country and the weaknesses now so apparent will cease to exist."

Keep the Dollar Lustrous

Where should the dollar live? In the bank, in your pocket or in the old teapot with the broken spout? From the standpoint of paying its way, the facts make answer—in the custody of the bank, if it is a good one. To paraphrase freely an old proverb, "The dollar hoarded tight is the dollar boarded free," while placing in a common fund makes it earn its keep. Probably the investment counsel edition of the United States Investor would even advise the placing of funds in certain bank stocks rather than in the bank coffers, as indicated in its recent statement that "13 of New York's largest banks earned $32,400,000 in the third quarter of 1931 with the lowest rates quoted in years, as against $28,700,000 required for dividends." It draws the conclusion that if bank earning power in New York was able to maintain itself under last summer's adverse conditions, there is "more reasonable expectation now that it will increase with higher money rates."

G. R. E.

STRAWN IS TO AID CHICAGO FINANCES

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 — Silas H. Strawn has consented to lead a drive to dispose of $37,000,000 City of Chicago 1930 tax anticipation warrants, now held in city funds. Attempt will be made to sell these securities to larger banks and corporations of the city.

Success of the drive will place Chicago presently on cash working basis and this factor, together with legislative relief anticipated as a result of recommendations of the Governor's Commission, has instilled considerable confidence in leading officials at City Hall. The Governor's Commission will meet Friday evening, at which time its report is expected to be completed.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS SURPLUS

New York Railways Corporation reports for September surplus after taxes and charges of $47,903, compared with surplus of $34,367 in September, 1930. Nine months' surplus was $265,726, compared with $58,954.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 gross of $62,181,403, compared with $65,199,996 in the like period of 1930, and net after taxes of $14,398,995, compared with $16,189,228.

"Now I can take advantage of bargains"

"My husband and I invest regularly from savings. I use the dividends as a special shopping fund. At last I've found an investment plan that's fun!"

An Investment Plan that Women Enjoy

S. W. STRAUS & CO. have been able to provide many alert couples with an investment program that has proved more of a pleasure than a hardship.

It is possible to buy an interest in a group of 30 of America's leading corporations for as little as $100 at a time. Regular investments build up the capital at a surprising rate.

Investments, however, must be fitted to personal needs. Some of the wide experience of S. W. Straus & Co. in performing this service is given in the booklet described below.

12 TRUE STORIES

Twelve stories of people in varying financial circumstances have just been published in a remarkable new 32-page booklet, fully illustrated. Send for your free copy.

FREE BOOKLET, entitled "How To Plan Your Financial Future."

TUNE IN—One of radio's most unusual features—"Kaltenborn Edits the News." Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:30 P.M. over WABC and Associated Stations.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
Incorporated
36 Federal Street, Boston
Hancock 3900

S. W. Straus & Co., New York City
Gentlemen: Send me without obligation "How To Plan Your Financial Future." CS-225
Name________
Address________

DROP IN STERLING LEADS TO TALK OF FUTURE OF POUND

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—A drop of more than 4c in sterling today attracted some attention in financial circles where the effect of the election on the pound's future was being discussed.

Little has been heard here as to the attitude of the coalition government toward stabilization of sterling, yet it is recognized that that is one of the important questions facing the victors. Alternatives are stabilization at the old level of $4.86625, which was done six years ago, and revaluation at a lower rate. Should the government decide in favor of the former policy it is expected rather prompt action will be taken; should the latter course be adopted, sterling, in the opinion of bankers, probably will be allowed to seek its own level.

The whole problem, it is pointed out, involves virtually as many political as economic considerations, and for that reason there is little inclination to make predictions.

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE EARNINGS FOR 12 MONTHS

Engineers Public Service Company reports for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, gross earnings of $52,096,686 and net earnings of $22,689,327 which compares with $52,792,509 and $22,447,518, respectively, for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1930.

Balance for reserves and dividends was $11,124,964 for the current period, which after depreciation and preferred dividends showed $2.12 a share on the common stock. This compares with $11,614,512 and $2.64, respectively, for the previous 12 month period.

For September, gross earnings were $4,240,500, a decrease of $199,744 less than the previous year. Due, however, to reduction in operating expenses, net earnings of $1,892,646 were shown. This is a gain of $98,305 over the month of September of the previous year.

ARGENTINE GRAIN PRICES UP SHARPLY

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 29 (AP)—Yesterday's sharp rise in the prices of wheat and corn was attributed to heavy buying in London on the theory that a tariff is imminent in Great Britain and that grain was being rushed to British elevators before the new Government could take any tariff action.

The spot value of wheat rose to approximately 48½ cents a bushel.

BANK OF FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 29—The principal items in this week's statement of the Bank of France (in francs, 000 omitted) compare as follows:

	Oct. 23, '31	Oct. 16, '31
Gold	63,884,000	62,154,000
Sight balances abroad	15,631,000	17,078,000
Neg bills bgt abroad	10,213,000	9,843,000
Com bills France	7,957,000	7,001,000
Adv agst sec	2,235,000	2,811,000
Neg bnds of sink fnd	5,064,000	5,064,000
Circulation	81,768,000	81,937,000
Tot cred cur accts	31,897,000	30,917,000
Treasury	1,874,000	1,087,000
Sinking fund	6,949,000	6,785,000
Private	22,664,000	22,636,000
Tot sight lias	113,666,000	112,854,000
Ratio	56.20%	55.07%
Bank rate	2½%	2½%

GERMANY'S SHORT-TERM DEBT

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Emile Francqui, the Belgian financier and statesman, visited several New York banks today. It was understood he discussed plans for the organization of a bank to convert Germany's short-term international debts into loans maturing in three to five years.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER CO.

American Writing Paper Company reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 net loss of $130,390 after depreciation, bond interest, taxes, etc., compared with net profit of $209,755 in the first nine months of 1930.

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION'S NINE MONTHS' EARNINGS

New England Power Association reports for the first nine months of 1931 gross earnings of $39,886,364, an increase of $407,252 over 1930.

Unusually large expenses consisting mainly of fixed charges on new plants which could not be utilized to full capacity because of the prevailing depression in business, reduced the net income for reserves and dividends from $8,691,408, in 1930 to $7,918,377, in 1931. After deducting preferred dividends, the balance available for reserves and common dividends was $4,928,661, in 1931, compared with $5,725,800, in 1930.

All figures include for the first time the companies in the North Boston Lighting Properties, which became a part of New England Power Association during the summer.

President Frank D. Comerford commented on the statement: "The load is now running relatively better than during the first nine months. Water conditions are normal. We fully believe that the final quarter will show satisfactory earnings.

"In view of the fact that we are earning our common dividend more than 1½ times, after all charges and reserves, the quoted prices on our preferred shares and some of our senior securities seem to me too low."

EXPORT NEWS BOON TO WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 (AP)—Late estimates that North American wheat export business had broadened to more than 2,000,000 bushels gave fresh strength to grains much of the time today.

Crowding into the wheat pit were multitudes of buying orders for future deliveries, most of the orders individually small but in the aggregate big. Indications, however, were that recent heavy speculative purchasers were taking profits, and new price gains failed to hold.

Wheat closed unsettled, ¼-¾ cents lower, corn ⅝-1¼ advanced, oats ⅛-½ up, and provisions varying from 20 cents decline to 10 cents gain.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	6.59	6.70	6.55	6.61	—.01
January	6.63	6.77	6.61	6.66	..
March	6.73	6.91	6.73	6.79	—.04
May	7.00	7.13	6.96	7.00	—.04
July	7.15	7.30	7.13	7.17	—.08

Spots 6.70, unchanged. Tone at close steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	6.70	6.79	6.65	6.70	—.04
January	6.73	6.87	6.73	6.75	—.06
March	6.91	7.00	6.88	6.90	—.07
May	7.12	7.20	7.07	7.00	—.06
July	7.27	7.38	7.25	7.25	—.07

Tone at close steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	6.60	6.71	6.55	6.60	—.02
January	6.62	6.79	6.62	6.65	—.05
March	6.82	6.92	6.77	6.73	—.09
May	7.00	7.09	6.96	6.98	—.07
July	7.19	7.30	7.14	7.17	—.05

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	4.66	4.72	4.66	4.70	—.07
December	4.75	4.64	4.57	4.64	—.08
January	4.60	4.68	4.60	4.66	—.08
March	4.65	4.74	4.65	4.72	—.08
May	4.72	4.81	4.72	4.79	—.08
July	4.78	4.87	4.78	4.85	—.08

Spots 4.97 down 6 points. Tone at close steady. Sales 22,000; (American) 16,000.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net chg.
November	67.60b	68.00b	...
December	67.60b	68.00	...
January	67.00b	68.00	...
February	67.60b	68.00	...
March	67.00b	68.00	...
April	66.60b	68.00	+.50

b—Bid. Tone at close quiet.

COMMODITY PRICES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—The following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparison with last week and a year ago:

	Oct 29	Wk ago	Yr ago
Wheat, 2 red	.75⅝	.70	.98¾
Corn, 2 yellow	.57⅞	.55⅝	.85⅝
Oats, 2 white	.36	.35½	.47
Flour	4.75	4.50	4.90
Beef, family	13.25	14.00	19.00
Pork	21.50	21.50	32.50
Lard	.0845	.0850	.1190
Cotton, Mid Up	.0675	.0680	.1145
Zinc	.0325	.0330	.04
Iron	19.26	16.20	18.76
Steel, bil Pitt	29.00	29.00	31.00
Copper	.07	.0725	.0950
Tin	.2287	.2310	.27
Rubber	.0462½	.0512	.0925
Sugar	.0460	.0460	.0475
Lead	.0375	.0375	.0510
Print cloth	.0275	.0275	.0562½

AMERICAN NATURAL GAS CO.

American Natural Gas Company reports for the 12 months ended June 30 net profit of $729,839 after taxes, depreciation, depletion subsidiary preferred dividends, interest, etc., compared with $740,400 for the 12 months ended June 30, 1930.

WHEELING STEEL HAS LOSS

Wheeling Steel Company and subsidiaries reports for September quarter net loss of $712,927, contrasted with net profit of $304,374 in the third quarter of 1930.

SIGNIFICANT GAINS SHOWN IN DOMINION

Sizable Increase in Building Contracts—Monthly Trade Balance Favorable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Oct. 29—While comparatively mild temperatures continue to have a retarding effect on retail distribution of general merchandise, there are nevertheless, evidences of improvement in the general business situation in Canada.

Signs of increasing activity are particularly marked in the building contracts for September. These show an increase of 28.7 per cent over the figures for August, and an increase of 3.8 per cent over those for September, 1930.

For the fourth consecutive month, the Dominion's domestic exports have exceeded imports. In September the monthly balance of trade was in Canada's favor to the extent of $3,612,286, while for August, July and June the so-called favorable balance fluctuated from $1,300,000 to $1,800,000. This monthly balancing of Canada's trade has resulted in reducing this year's unfavorable balance

For the 12 months ended September, 1930, the unfavorable balance stood at $99,259,904, while for the 12 months ended September last it stood at only $34,892,428.

Foreign Trade Improves

Comparing the country's foreign trade in September with that of the preceding five months of the current fiscal year, a considerable improvement is seen in the export movement of wheat flour, live cattle, cheese, fish, machinery, ingots of iron, tubes, aluminum, copper, gold and lead.

The recent promulgation of an order-in-council prohibiting the unlicensed export of gold has had a discernible settling effect upon business, and has received general commendation throughout the country as a necessary precaution at this time. Although handicapped by the unexpected and surprising fall of its dollar in the exchange market of the United States, Canada realizes that the difference encourages American purchases and increases domestic buying.

There has been some pick-up in the demand for fall dry goods and general wearing apparel, but aggregate volume is below normal. The larger departmental stores have featured special sales in various lines without establishing any special interest on the part of buyers.

Country merchants have shown a little disposition to purchase more freely, and orders for dry goods deliveries, both from travelers and through mail, have been fairly numerous. Fur garments are being offered at attractive prices, and inquiries from prospective customers indicate a fairly satisfactory volume in this line later in the season.

Gold Output Increases

In the mineral field the noteworthy feature has been the increasing production of gold in the Ontario mines. In the last nine months recoveries in the Ontario mines were valued at $31,375,000, an increase of more than 20 per cent over last year. The output of baser metals is restricted by low prices and sluggish demand.

Railway traffic which is now being watched with deep concern by economists because of its direct bearing on trade, showed a decline for the first fortnight of October of 27,898 carloads when compared with the like period of last year. The volume was 114,185, which was 10,161 better than for the preceding fortnight, and 10,999 ahead of the preceding two weeks.

The market for industrial machinery is somewhat restricted. Most equipment being sold at the present time is going to three chief groups of manufacturers—automobile plants, gold mining companies and small manufacturing concerns.

It is said that many small plants at the present time are operating at a comparatively high level of capacity due to the fact that they have been able to get a considerable volume of business upon which larger firms were unable to quote successfully through their inability to get overhead down sufficiently. Activity in these smaller plants has resulted in demands for a certain amount of new machinery and equipment.

In certain sections of western Canada, conditions resulting from the economic depression are admittedly trying, but they are not as bad as have been painted in some quarters. In a few isolated parts the farmers have been hard hit, but have by no means become discouraged.

Except for the southern portions of the Prairie Provinces, the crop situation is not hopeless, though prices are low. Certain parts of southern Saskatchewan have experienced a severe drought, but even in those areas there are spots where there will be a return to the farmers, not in wheat perhaps, but in oats, even as much as 100 bushels to the acre. In northern Saskatchewan the wheat crop is good.

Conditions in Manitoba are satisfactory, and Alberta's position has been enhanced by good grain shipments and an appreciable increase in cattle exports.

Western Trade Steady

Western business appears to be holding its own in comparison with the amount done last year, particularly in the Northwest.

Montreal flour exporters report that very good business was done during the last week, substantial sales being effected with both the Continent and the United Kingdom. The improved sentiment in the wheat markets has spread to the flour milling industry and is one reason for the increase in exports last week.

The Welland canal alone in the Canadian canal system records a gain in freight traffic during the first six months of the 1931 season. Traffic through that canal shows an increase over 1930 of nearly 15 per cent, in the number of vessels; a 25 per cent increase in registered tonnage, and an 18.7 per cent increase in the number of tons of freight carried.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	90	90
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	46½	46
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	38⅝	38⅝
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	57	56⅛
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	74	73½
Amer Ice Co 5s '53	68⅛	67⅞
Amer Inter 5½s '49	76⅛	76
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	65	65
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	8½	8¼
Amer Smelting 5s '47	99	99
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	102⅛	102½
Amer T&T 4s '36	97½	97½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	113⅛	113
Amer T&T col 5s '46	102⅜	102⅜
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	101¾	101¾
Amer T&T 5s '65	101⅞	101⅞
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	105⅜	105½
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	95½	95
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	87	87
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	21	21
Armour & Co 4½s '39	74	72
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	60¾	60½
Associated Oil 6s '35	101⅛	101⅛
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	82⅛	81¼
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	88¼	87¾
Atch T&SF 4s '05	81	80½
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	73⅛	73
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	44½	44⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	86	86
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59	65	65
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	92½	92⅛
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	67	67
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	82	81
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	89½	89½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	93	92⅞
Belding Hem 6s '36	94	94
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	100	103½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	104⅛	104
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	84	84
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	98	98
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	73	73
Boston & Maine 5s '67	80	77
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	28	28
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	60	60
Bklyn City 1st	66⅛	66⅛
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	103⅞	103
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	92¾	92¼
Bklyn Queens Sub 5s '41	60	60
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	82	82
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	103¼	103¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	99⅞	99¾
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	98¾	98
Buff R & P 4½s '57	56	53½
Bush Term 1st 4s '52	86	85
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	75½	75
Calif Petroleum 5s '39	80	80
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '38	88	88
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	84	84
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	83½	83
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	82⅞	82¼
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	90	89½
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	90	89⅝
Can North 4½s '35	90	90
Can North deb 6½s '46	102⅛	102⅛
Can North deb 7s '40	100¼	100⅛
Can Pacific deb 4s	68½	67⅛
Can Pacific 4½s '46	79	79
Can Pacific 4½s '60	76¼	76¼
Can Pacific 5s '54	83½	83½
Can South 5s A '62	98¼	98¼
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	86	85
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	82½	82½
Certainteed 5½s '48	48⅛	48⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	92½	91½
Ches & O con 5s '39	102	101
Ches & O 4½s B	86½	84½
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	86½	86½
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	24	23½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	54	53½
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	67¼	67¼
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	12⅞	12
Chihago M StP&Pac 5s '75	36¾	36
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	62	62
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	54	52
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	44½	43⅛
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	65	65
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	95½	95
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	76	75
Chicago RI&Prfg 4s '34	78¾	77½
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52	63¾	63
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	50	49½
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	91	91
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	102	102
Chicago Un Sta 5s '44	101¼	101¼
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	112½	112½
Chile Copper 5s '47	67	67
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	87⅛	87½
Cin Un Terminal 4½s A 2020	96¼	96¼
Cin Ind & Way Ry 4½s	96	96
Clev Un Term 5s '73	100	100
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	105	105
Colonial Oil 6s '38	34	34
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	59⅛	59⅛
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	85½	85½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	87½	85¾
Columbus Ry Pr L 4½s '57	59⅛	59
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	92	29
Con Gas 4½s '51	97	96¾
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	105	104¾
Consum Pow un 5s '52	103⅞	103⅞
Container Corp 5s ct '43	30	30
Corn Products 5s '34	100½	100
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	28½	28
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	48⅛	48¼
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	84¾	84¾
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	100⅛	100
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '71	95	95
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	71	71
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	71	71
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	31	30½
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	40½	40½
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	94⅞	94⅝
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102¾	102
Detroit Ed 5s '62	101½	101½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	88	88
Dul & I Range 5s '37	99	99
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	99¼	99¼
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	9	9
Eq Gas 5s	100¼	100¼
Erie RR ref 5s '67	50¾	49½
Erie RR gen lien	55½	55½
Erie RR gen 5s '75	50¼	50
Fla East Coast 5s '74	7½	7½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	10	9
Font St Un Depot 4s	96	96
Gannett 6s '43	78	78
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	61	59
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100	99⅞
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	101¼	101
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	83	83
Gen River	98¾	98¾
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	10⅝	10½
Goodrich 6s '45	49	49
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	81	80½
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	96½	96
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	100¼	97
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	75½	75½
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	75½	75½
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	91⅞	91⅞
Great Northern 7s '36 A	101¼	101¼
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	10	9½
Hudson Coal 5s '62	44	44
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	59¼	58
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100⅛	100
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	103	103
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	59	59
Ill Central 4¾s '66	49	47½
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	50¾	50
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	56	54½
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	95	95
Ind Limestone 6s '41	15	15
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	86	86
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	85½	85
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	58¾	58
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	64¼	64
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	62	60½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	54	53¼
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	72½	71½
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	62	62
Int Paper 6s '55	40	40
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	52¼	52¼
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	64¾	64¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	56½	55¼
Inv Eq 5½s B ww	60	60
Iowa Central rfg 4s '51	1⅛	1⅛
Kan City P & L 4½s B	98	98
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	69	69
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	86	84½
Keystone Tel 1st 5s '35	70	70
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	98	97
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	96½	96⅜
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	90⅛	90⅛
L'Autaro 6s '54	15	14¾
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	42	41½
L&N uni 4s '40	92¼	92¼
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	86½	86½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	38½	38
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	89	89
Metro Water 5½s '50	44	43
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	96½	96⅛
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5½s '61	98	97
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	97¾	97
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	66	66
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	53½	51
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	44	43
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	61½	61
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	61	60¼
Mo Pac 5s I '81	61	60⅜
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	49⅛	47
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	19	18½
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	27½	27⅛
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	98½	98½
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	71⅛	70¼
Namm Sons 6s '43	90	90
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	94⅛	93⅝
Nat Steel 5s	77	77
New England T&T 5s '52	103⅝	103
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	79	78
N O T & M 5½s '54	48⅞	48⅞
N O T & M 5s C	40⅛	40
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	79⅞	79⅞
NYC&HR 4½s N	78½	76½
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	77	76½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	86½	85½
NYCHR cv 6s '35	101	99⅞
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	88⅛	88⅛
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	41½	40
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	64½	64½
NY Dock Co 4s '51	65	65
NY Dock Co 5s '38	44½	44
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	110¾	110¾
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	92½	92½
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	68¾	68¾
NY NH&H 4½s '67	72½	72⅛
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	99¾	99¾
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	100¾	100¼
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	100	99½
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	65	65
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100¼	100¼
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	100½	100½
Niag Share 5½s '50	75½	75½
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	27	25
North Am Co 5s '61	90	89⅞
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	95	95
Nor Pacific pr ln 4s '97	67⅛	67
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	77	77
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	92	90
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	101¼	100½
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	104	104
Ore Short Line 5s	95	95
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	98	95
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	77⅛	77⅛
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	101	101
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	103	102⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	19½	19½
Paramount Public 5½s '50	62½	60
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	67	67
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	90	89¾
Penn Railroad con 4s '48	89½	89½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	77⅛	76
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	98	97
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	84	82½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	81	81
Penn Railroad 5s '64	92	90
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	96½	94½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	102⅛	102½
Phil Balt & Wash 4s	92	92
Pere Marquette 4½s '80	56	55
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	54¾	54¾
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	91	90¼
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	89¾	89¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	97	97
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	44	43
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	101	100⅞
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	97½	97
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	71	70
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	42½	42
Pub Svc E&G 4s	88⅛	88
Pub Svc E&G 5s '65	100¾	100¾
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	97¾	97⅞
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	97⅞	97½
Pure Oil 5½s '37	77½	77
Purity Baking 5s '48	80½	80½
Read rfg 4½s A '97	83⅝	82½
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	80¼	80¼
St Joseph Lead 5½s	90¼	90
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	87½	86¾
St Louis RM&Pac 5s '55	48	47½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	42	39
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	31	30
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	50	50
St Louis SW 1st 4s '89	58	58
St Louis SW 1st 5s '52	43	43
StP M&M con 4s '33	95½	95½
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	101	101
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	98	98
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	75	75
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	19⅛	19
Seabd AL rfg 4s '59 ct	8	8
Seabd AL con 6s '45	6½	6½
Seabd A L 6s ct	6½	6½
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	46	46
Shell Union 5s '47	62½	62½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	75¼	75
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	81½	81
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97¾	97
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	98	98
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	101⅜	101¼
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	67⅞	67⅞
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	82	81¼
Southern Pacific 4½s '60 ww	70	70
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	71	70
Southern Pacific cv 5s '34	98¼	98¼
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	85	85
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	55½	55½
Southern Ry con 5s '94	92½	92½
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	74	74
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	74½	73½
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	103¼	102⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¾	101⅝
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	94¼	93½
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	32½	30
Texas Corp 5s '44	82½	81¾
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	70	70
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	70	70
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	47	47
Third Ave adj 5s '60	28	28
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	57¾	57¾
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	100½	100¼
Union El L & P 5½s '54	102	102
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	91⅞	91½
Union Pacific 4s '68	78	77
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	81⅜	81⅜
US Rubber Co 5s '47	53	53
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	87¼	87¼
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	49⅞	49
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	56½	55
Virginia Ry 5s '62	93	93
Wabash RR 4½s '78	34	31⅞
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	85	82
Wabash RR 5s B '76	35½	35⅛
Wabash RR 2d 5s '39	74¼	74¼
Wabash RR 5½s '75	40¾	39½
Wabash RR 5s D '80	36⅛	36⅛
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	31	31
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	103⅛	103⅛
Warren Bros 6s '41	51	51
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	45	43
Washington W P 5s '39	100⅛	99½
West Pa Pow 5s B '56	101¼	101¼
Western Electric 5s '44	100⅞	100½
Western Maryland 4s '52	58	58
Western Maryland 5½s '77	58	58
Western Pacific 5s A '46	55	54
Western Union R E 4½s '50	91½	91¼
Western Union 5s '51	95¼	95⅛
Western Union col 5s '38	100	99¾
Western Union 6½s '36	103⅛	103⅛
Western Union 5s '60	92½	92½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	101⅝	101⅝
White Sew Mach 6s '40	11	11
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	85	85
Win R Arms 7½s ct	60¼	60
Winchester R Arms 7½s '41	60¼	60¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	78	78
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	79	78

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Oct29	Last Oct28
3½s '47	98.23	98.14	98.14	98.22
1st 4¼s '47	100.30	100.25	100.27	100.26
4th 4¼s '38	101.2	100.27	100.29	101.
US 3s '55	91.28	91.13	91.20	91.24
US 3⅜s '49	92.28	92.	92.12	92.17
US 3⅜s '43 Mar	96.12	96.	96.10	
US 3⅜s '43 June	96.12	96.2	96.8	
US 3-s '47	96.12	96.4	96.8	96.12
US 3¾s '56	99	98	98	99
US 4s '54	101.2	100.24	100.29	101.
US 4¼s '52	104.8	104.	104.4	104.2

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	36	35
Akershus 5s '63	59¼	58½
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	23½	23½
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	23½	23½
Antioquia 7s C '45	23	23
Antioquia III 7s '57	23	23
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	43¾	43¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	52	51¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	52¾	52¼
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	52⅛	51
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	53¼	53¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	52½	52
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	53¾	53
Argentine Gov 6s 58 B	51¾	51¾
Australia 4½s '56	49	48¼
Australia 5s '55	55	54
Australia 5s '57	55	55
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	52	52
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	93¾	93¾
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	48	47
Belgium (King) 6s '55	90½	89
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	95¾	95½
Belgium (King) 7s '55	98⅞	98½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	99¼	98¾
Berlin (City) 6s '58	29¼	28⅝
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	39½	39
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	41¾	38
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	42½	41¾
Berlin Elec 6s '55	36⅛	35¼
Bogota (City) 8s '45	46	44
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	9½	9½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	10 v	10
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	14	14
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	101	100½
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	30½	22
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	30⅜	28
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	30	28
Brazil (US) 8s '41	32	29
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	48	46
Bremen 7s '35	41	41
Brisbane 6s '50	48¾	48¾
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	33	32
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	32	32
Bulgaria 7s '67	35	35
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	36½	36
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	93¼	93
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	80½	80
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	94⅞	94⅞
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	35	34½
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	19¾	19¼
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	28	26
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	37½	36⅛
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	19½	19¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	23	22¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	21	20¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	23	22⅛
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	22	20
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	35	35
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	34	34
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	36	36
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	38½	38½
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	45	45
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	82	82
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('14) '49	89	89
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	48⅛	48⅛
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	31	30¾
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	100	100
Denmark (King) 6s '42	89¾	89
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	77	76⅛
Dutch EI 6s '47	89	88
Estonia RR Co 7s '54	45	45
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	91	91
French (Rep) 7s '49	113⅞	113¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	115⅛	115
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	51¾	50½
German 7s '49	64½	62
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	49	48½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	48	47⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	47½	46⅝
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	50¼	50¼
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	38	38⅝
Germ El Pow '53	41⅛	41
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	41	40¾
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	43	41
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	38	36¾
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	47	47
Graz 8s '54	54	54
Greek 7s '64	69½	69¼
Haiti (Rep) 5s '52	76	76
Hamburg 6s '46	38	38
Harpen 6s '49 ww	50	48
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s B '61	40	40
Hungary (King)s 7½s A '44	50⅛	49⅛
Hungary Mun 7s '46	24	24
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	35	35
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	82	82
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	69½	69⅛
Italy (King) 7s '51	88⅝	88⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	61½	61¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	75	75
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	83⅛	82¾
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	95	94⅝
Karstadt 6s '43	32	31
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	58	57
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	75¾	75⅝
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	73⅞	72
Lyons (City) 6s '34	100⅛	100
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	100½	100½
Medellin 6½s '54	29	29
Mex 4s small A '04	3	3
Mex 4½s 10 small A	3	2¾
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	29¾	29¾
Milan (City) 6½s '52	69½	67½
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	16⅞	18
Montecatini 7s '37 xw	85	85
Montevideo (City) 6s '59	26	26
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	29¾	29¾
New South Wales 5s '57	52	51¾
New South Wales 5s '58	52	51¼
Nord Rys 6½s '50	101	100½
Norway (King) 5s '63	78	78
Norway (King) 6s '44	88¼	88¼
Norwegian El 5½s '57	70	70
Nuremberg 6s '52	30	30
Ont Pow Svc 5½s '50	56¾	56¾
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	72	70½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	74	74
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	100	99⅞
Oslo City 6s '55	79	78
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	57	57
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	100¼	100
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	103	102
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	95	94⅝
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	12½	12
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	12½	11¾
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	21	21
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	58½	58½
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	53	53
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	59¾	59¼
Porto Aale (City) 7½s '66	15⅞	15⅞
Prague (City) 7½s '52	100	99⅞
Prussia 6½s '51	34⅝	34⅝
Prussia 6s '52	31	31
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	47½	47
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	48	46⅝
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	49½	47
Rhinelbe 7s '46	43⅝	43¼
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	23⅝	23⅛
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	15⅛	14½
Rio G do Sul (Sate) 7s '66	16⅛	16½
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	33	33
Rome (City) 6½s '53	71	70⅝
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	91½	90½
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	73	72¾
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	61¾	61¾
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	49¼	49¼
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	60¼	60¼
Sao Paulo (Satte) 8s '36	42½	42½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	40	35
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	37½	37⅛
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	43	42⅝
Saxon State 7s '45	54	53
Seine (Rept) 7s '42	105⅛	105⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	48½	48
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	52	52
Sinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	62	62
Soissons (City) 6s '36	100	100
Sydney 5½s '55	44	44
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	92⅞	92
Swiss Government 5½s '46	102	102
Taiwan Elec 5½s '71	72¾	72½
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	93	93
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	72	72
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	49½	49
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	73	72
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	62½	62¼
Tyrol 7s '52	40	40
U K Gt Bh & L 5½s '37	98	97½
Uni Stl W Burback 7s '51	88	88
Uni Stl W 6½ A '47	35	32⅝
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	36½	35½
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	55	54½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	39	39
Vienna 6s '52	58½	57½
Warsaw 7s '58	41	41
Westphalia El 6s '53	33¼	31½
Wurttemberg 7s '56	40¾	40¾
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	78	78

Good Trade News Is Not Lacking

GOOD news is not lacking in the business world, despite the widespread impression that has been created of a drab trade situation. Wheat prices have been pushed to the highest levels of the season on reports that France would buy heavily of Farm Board wheat. Grain exports last week were 4,909,000 bushels compared with 2,499,000 the week before and 783,000 in the like 1930 week.

Output of bituminous coal in the Oct. 17 week was 8,145,000 tons, a gain of 3.8 per cent over the previous week.

Contracts for major construction jobs on the Pacific coast in the first 44 weeks of this year have included 332,799 tons of steel, a gain of 28 per cent over last year. Heavy construction contracts throughout the country in the Oct. 24 week amounted to $33,033,000, compared with $26,717,000 the previous week and $30,021,000 a year ago.

Radio concerns are doing better. Grigsby-Grunow's exports of radio sets for October, estimated at 12,000, will be the largest in its history. Crosley Radio has a profit in the last quarter contrasted with a loss in the like 1930 quarter.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	3½%	2½%
Commercial paper	2½@3	3¾
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	3 @4	3 @4
Four to six months	3½@4½	3½@4½

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	29⅞c	29⅞c
Bar silver in London	17⅜d	17⅜d
Bar gold in London	106s 8d	106s 9d

Acceptance Market

30 days	3⅛@3¼
60 days	3½@3¼
90 days	3⅛@3¼
4 months	3⅜@3¼
5 months	3¾@3½
6 months	4½@4¼

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	8%
Boston	3½	Budapest	9
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	8
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	6
Dallas	4	Helsingfors	9
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7
Minneapolis	3½	London	6
New York	3½	Madrid	6½
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	6
Richmond	4	Prague	6½
San Francisco	3½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	3½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	3	Sofia	9½
Athens	12	Rome	7
Berlin	8	Tokyo	5.84
Berne	2	Stockholm	6
Bucharest	8	Vienna	10
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations on foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$3.86¼	$3.89¼	$4.8665
Cables	3.86⅜	3.89⅜	4.8665
France—franc	.0393⅜	.0393⅞	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1395	.1399	.139
Italy—lira	.0516	.0517	.0526
Germany—mark	.2370	.2370	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1380	.1380	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2165	.2190	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0200	.0250	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4040	4051	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1750	.1750	.1749
Norway—krone	.2165	.2190	.268
Poland—zloty	.1135	.1130	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0352	.0352	1.0805
Roumania—leu	.0061	.0061	.193
Spain—peseta	.0885	.0889	.193
Sweden—krona	.2225	.2250	.268
Switz'l'nd—franc	.1950	.1959	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0179	.0179	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2525	.2475	
Shanghai—tael	.3225	.3187½	*
India—rupee	.2975	.2950	.3650
Japan—yen	.4910	.4912½	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4575	.4637½	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.2340	.2340	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0625	.0625	.1196
Chile—peso	.1200	.1200	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9863	.9863	.9737
Peru—pound	.2800	.2800	.40
Uruguay—peso	.3850	.3800	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.9037½	.8987½	1.00

*Par unsettled.

LESSING'S, INC., NET PROFIT

Lessing's, Incorporated, reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 net profit of $40,556 after depreciation and federal taxes and after deduction of $4563 net loss from sale of securities, equal to $1.21 a share on 33,434 shares, compared with $53,543, or $1.60 a share, in the first nine months of 1930.

PENNSYLVANIA CARLOADINGS GAIN

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29—Total cars handled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the week ended Oct. 24 were 120,684, compared with 116,231 last week and with 144,063 last year.

ENGLISH BANK RATE UNCHANGED

LONDON, Oct. 29—The Bank of England made no change in its rediscount rate of 6 per cent.

New York Curb

By the Associated Press

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
3 Aero Underwr	10½	10½	10½
†250 Alum Co Am	77½	76	77½
2 Alum Co Am pf (6)	79½	79	79
1 Am Cit P&LB (10%f)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
8 Am C Pw A (10%f)	4¾	4½	4¾
2 Am C Pw B (10%f)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
3 Am Cyan B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
†25 AmDistTelNJ cvpf (7)	107½	107½	107½
9 Am & F P war	7⅝	7½	7⅝
1 Am Founders	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20 Am G&El (1s)	41	40½	40½
1 Am Invest B	3½	3½	3½
2 Am Lt&T (2½)	25¾	25¾	25¾
1 Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
5 Am Nat Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝
10 Am Sup Pow (.40)	6¼	6⅛	6¼
1 Am Ut&GB vtc	½	½	½
10 Appalach Gas	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2 Ark Nat Gas A	2½	2½	2½
3 As G & El A	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
7 As Rayon	2	2	2
5 Atlas Util	8	8	8
B			
†25 Bell Tel Can	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 Ben Ind Loan	12	12	12
†50 Bigelow San	23½	23½	23½
*13 Bras Tr & Lt	10½	10⅛	10¼
1 Buckeye P L	44	44	44
C			
4 CAM Co vtc	3-16	3-16	3-16
2 Can Marc Wirel	1½	1½	1½
2 Cent P S Del	9½	9	9
5 Cent St El	3⅝	3¼	3¼
1 Chain Strs Dev	⅝	⅝	⅝
46 Cities Service	7¼	7	7¼
3 City Serv pf	53⅞	53½	53½
1 Claude Neon Lts	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 Claude Neon Del	12	12	12
2 Colum O&G vtc	2	2	2
†50 Comwlth Edis	140	139	139
2 Comwlth & So war	⅛	⅛	⅛
21 Comm Wat Serv	3½	3	3½
1 Cons G&E Balt	70	70	70
5 Corroon & Rey	2⅝	2	2
12 Creole Pet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
24 Cusi Mex	1-16	1-16	1-16
D			
2 Darby Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
3 Dayton Airpl	⅝	⅝	⅝
†207 Deere & Co	14	14	14
3 De Forest	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 Derby Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
4 Detroit Aircraft	½	½	½
†25 Duke Power	88	88	88
3 Durant Mot	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
E			
199 El Bond & Sh	19¾	18⅞	19¼
1 El Bo & Sh 5 pf	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
5 El P & L opt war	9	8¾	8¾
5 Empire Corp	¾	¾	¾
1 Europ El deb rts	½	½	½
F			
1 Feder Met	7½	7½	7½
3 Ford M Can A	12	12	12
4 Ford Mot Ltd	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
G			
1 Gen G&El cv pf B	25½	25½	25½
4 Gen Th Eq cv pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 Glen Alden	29	29	29
1 Globe Underwr	5½	5⅛	5⅛
9 Goldman Sachs	3⅝	2⅞	3⅛
2 Graymur	17	17	17
2 Gulf Oil Pa	44½	44⅛	44½
H			
4 Hazeltine	8	8	8
I			
1 Imp Oil Can	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Imp Oil Con reg	10	10	10
2 Insull Util	11	10½	10½
†50 Insull Ut 2 pf	44	44	44
1 Insuran Sec	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
24 Internat Pet	10⅛	10	10
9 Inter Util B	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Inters Hosiery	5½	5½	5½
†10 Inters Pow Del pf	52	52	52
L			
2 Lefo Real pf	16½	16½	16½
M			
2 Mangel Strs	1¾	1¾	1¾
7 Marco I Mar	6¾	6¾	6¾
10 Mid St Pet B vtc	½	½	½
3 Mid West St Ut	2	2	2
7 Mid West Util	10⅛	10	10⅛
1 Midl United	11	11	11
3 Mo Kans P L	2⅛	2	2
25 †Mohawk Hud 1 pf	97	97	97
1 Moss Gold	1-16	1-16	1-16
N			
1 Nat El Pow A	15	15	15
1 Nat Fam Strs	¼	¼	¼
*4 Nat Fuel G	14¼	14	14
200 †Nat P&L 6% pf	75¼	75¼	75¼
1 Nat Service	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Nat S T Sec A	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 New Bradford	½	½	½
†10 N E Pw pf	58¾	58¾	58¾
2 N Y Transit	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
13 Niag Hud Pow	7⅞	7¾	7¾
21 Niag Shares Md	3⅝	3½	3½
1 Niles Bem P	10	10	10
1 Nipissing Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3 Nor Am Av A war	⅛	⅛	⅛
†50 Nor Pipe L	30¼	30¼	30¼
O			
†25 Ohio Brass B	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
P			
1 Pac G&E 5½ pf	37½	37½	37½
31 Pac West Oil	3⅝	3	3½
53 Pantepec Oil	1	⅞	⅞
7 Pennroad	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1 Pa Wat & Pow	52	52	52
1 Perryman Elec	½	½	½
2 Polymet	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
R			
1 Rep Gas	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
S			
13 St Regis Pap	6½	6¼	6¼
1 Shenandoah	2	2	2
2 Silica Gel ctf	2	2	2
†10 Smith A O	62	62	62
2 So Cal Ed B pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
1 So Nat Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜
1 Spieg May S pf	25½	25½	25½
35 St Oil Ind	20	19⅞	19⅞
1 St Oil Ky	15½	15½	15½
†50 St Oil Ohio	38	38	38
1 St Pow & L B	24	24	24
2 Stand Silver Lead	1-16	1-16	1-16
1 Sunray Oil	9-16	9-16	9-16
2 Swift & Co	22½	22⅜	22⅜
1 Swift Int	30½	30½	30½
†50 Swan Finch Oil pf	20	20	20
T			
4 Tampa El	30¼	29½	29½
3 Technicolor	4⅛	4	4
1 Trans Lux	2½	2½	2½
U			
4 Union Gas Canada	6⅛	6	6
4 Unit Dry Dock	1	1	1
27 Unit Founders	3⅛	3	3
1 United Gas	3¼	3¼	3¼
3 Unit Gas war	1	1	1
1 Unit Gas pf	47½	47½	47½
11 Un Lt & Pow A	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1 Unit Milk Prod pf	15	15	15
4 U S Elec Pow	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 U S Foil B	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 U S Play Card	24	24	24
3 Util Pw&Lt	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10 Utility & Ind	4⅛	4	4⅛
2 Util & Ind pf	13	12⅛	13
V			
6 Venezuel Pet	½	⅜	½
W			
33 Woolworth Ltd	9½	9⅜	9½
Y			
8 Y Oil & Gas	1	¾	K

CURB DOMESTIC BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
10 Ala Pow 5s '68	98½	98¼	98¼
15 Alumin Co 5s '52	98	98	98
5 Am Cmwlth P 5½ '53	31	31	31
21 Am Cmwlth P 6s '40	38	36	36
1 Am Com'ty P 5½ '53	36	36	36
Am E&P 6s '57A	44	43	44
5 Am G&E 5s 2028	88¼	88	88
18 Am P&L 6s 2016	85½	85⅛	85⅛
1 Am Roll M 5s '48	61½	61½	61½
2 Am Roll M 4½s '33	78	78	78
6 Appalach G 6s '45	18¼	18	18
2 Appal G 6s '45 B	17	16	16
1 Ark Pw & L 5s '56	85½	85½	85½
1 A G&E 5½'38 inv ctf	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 As G&E 5s '50	48	48	48
5 As G&E 5s '68	47⅛	46	46
7 As G&E 4½s '49 C	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞
2 As Tel Ut 5½'44 C	63½	63	63
1 As T&T 5½s '55A	73½	73½	73½
4 Bell Tel Can 5s'57 B	94	93¾	93¾
2 Bell Tel Can 5s '60 C	93¼	93¼	93¼
3 Can Nat Ry 4½'51	83¾	83½	83½
1 Caro P & L 5s '56	95	95	95
10 Caterp Trac 5s '35	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 Cen Ill P S 5s '68 G	88¼	88¼	88¼
4 Cent P&L 5s '56	75½	75½	75½
21 Cent P Srv 5½ '49	37¼	36¼	36¼
5 Cent St E 5½'54	43½	43½	43¼
2 Cent St P&L 5½ '53	59¾	59½	59¾
92 Cities Ser 5s '50	50⅝	50	50⅝
2 Cities S Gas 5¼ '42	50¼	50¼	50¼
3 Cities S Pw 5½ '52	62½	62½	62½
3 Comwlth Ed 4½'57 D	92	92	92
4 Comwlth Ed 4s '81 F	82½	82	82⅜
4 Cons G B 5½'52 E	106	106	106
3 Cons G Balt 4s '81	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Cons G Util 6s '43A	42	42	42
14 Cont G&E 5s '58 A	67	66⅝	67
3 Cont Oil 5¾s '37	83	83	83
1 Duquesne Gas 6s '45	9½	9½	9½
8 East Util Inv 5s'54 A	37	36½	36½
6 Ed Elec Ill 5s '33	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
17 Elec P&L 5s 2030	61⅝	60⅝	60½
2 Emp Dist El 5s '52	73¾	73¾	73¾
2 Emp O&R 5½ '42	44¼	44⅛	44⅛
5 Firestne Cot M 5s'48	65	65	65
11 Fla Pow&Lt 5s'54	73¾	73	73
12 Gatineau Pow 5s'56	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛
1 Gen Mot 5s'35	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Gen W Wks 5s'43 A	33	33	33
16 Geo Pow 5s'67	91¼	91	91
4 Gillette 5s'40	84½	84½	84½
24 Gulf Oil Pa 5s'47	96	96	96
2 Gulf Oil Pa 5s'37	98	98	98
6 Gulf St Ut 5s'56 A	87¾	86½	87¾
1 Houst G Gas 6s'43A	46	46	46
1 Idaho Pow 5s 47	96	96	96
2 Ill Pow&Lt 5s'56 C	84	84	84
3 Ill Pw&Lt 5½s'57	70¼	70*	70
16 Ill P&Lt 6s'53 A	95	94¾	95
3 Ind & Mich 5s'57	100	100	100
32 Indnapls P&L 5s'57A	95½	95	95
20 Insull Ut In 6s'40B	50¼	50	50¼
3 Interl P Sec 7s'57E	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 Interl P Sec 7s'52 F	65	65	65
3 Intrl P Sec 4½s'55C	77¾	77⅝	77¾
2 Interl P Sec 4½s'54B	93	91⅛	91⅛
4 Interl Sec Am 5s'43	55	55	55
1 Inters Pow 6s'52	52	52	52
3 Inters Pow 5s'57	74	73¾	74
1 Iowa-Neb L&P 5s'57	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
1 Jersye C P&L 5s'47B	97½	97½	97½
1 Ky Util 5s'61 H	87¾	87¾	87¾
1 Lehigh P S 6s 2026 A	85	85	85
3 Louis P&L 5s'57	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
3 McCord R 6s'43 ww	33	33	33
2 Mid West Util 5s'34	77	77	77
2 Mid West Util 5s'35	76	76	76
10 Miss R Fuel 6s'44ww	88½	88½	88¼
5 Miss P&Lt Co 5s'57	79½	79½	79½
1 Miss Riv Pow 5s'51	99½	99½	99½
1 Montrl LH&P 5s'51A	89¼	89¼	89¼
20 Narragansett 5s'57	98	98	98
1 Natl Food 6s '44	33½	33½	33½
6 Nat Pw&Lt 6s 2026 A	84	83	83
2 Nebr Pow 4½s '81	91	91	91
3 Nevada Cal Ed 5 '56	80¼	80¼	80¼
3 N E G&E 5s '50	69	69	69
3 NE Pow 5½s '54	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
6 NE Pow 5s '48	65⅝	65½	65⅝
16 NY P & L 4½s '67	89½	88⅞	88⅞
3 Niag Falls Pw 6s'50	104	103	103
3 Nor Con U 5½s'58A	41¼	41¼	41¼
10 Nor State Pw 4½s'61	90	90	90
2 Okla G&E 5s '50	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛
1 Oswego Falls 6s '41	53	53	53
1 Pas G&E 4½s '57 E	92¾	92¾	92¾
3 Pac G& 5½s '52 C	103	103	103
6 Pac Inv 5s '48 A xw	60	60	60
5 Penn C P&L 4½s '77	85	85	85
5 Penn D&W 6s '49 xw	45	45	45
1 Penn T Corp 5s '60C	99	99	99
2 Peo Lt & P 5s '79 ww	15¼	15¼	15¼
2 Phila El Pw 5½s'72	101¾	101⅛	101⅛
1 Phil Sub G&E 4½s'57	97	97	97
1 Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	88	88	88
2 RelianceMang5s'54A	88	88	88
9 Rem Arms 5½s'33	78½	78	78
13 StLGas&Coke6s'47	18	18	18
2 SafeHarWr4½s'79	92	92	92
3 Scripps 5½s '43	74¾	74¾	74¾
1 ShawingWP4½s'68B	83	83	83
1 ShawingWP4½s'70D	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
5 Sheffield Stl 5½s'48	70	70	70
1 SEP&L6s2025A xw	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
16 So Cal Ed 5s '51	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
10 So Cal Ed 5s '52	100	100	100
11 So'n Nat Gas 6s'44	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
4 So'west N G 6s'45	26	25⅜	25¾
2 So'westP&L6s2022A	83½	83½	83½
7 Stand G&E 6s'35	89	89	89
Stand G&E 6s'35 conv	90½	90½	90½
2 Stand G&E 6s'51	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
1 Sun Oil 5½s'39	92	92	92
10 Swift & Co 5s '44	101½	101¼	101½
2 Tex El Serv 5s '60	87⅜	87⅜	87½
5 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	89	89	89
4 Tri Util 5s '79	5½	5½	5½
1 Union Elec 5s '67 B	100¼	100¼	100¼
15 Un Lgt&Ry 5½s '52	64	63⅝	64
2 Un Lgt&Ry 6s '52 A	96½	96½	96½
1 UnPubServ6s'42A	25	25	25
38 Van Sweringen 6s'35	47½	46⅝	47
1 West Pa 5s 2030	69¾	69¾	69¾
3 West Pa Pw 4s'61 H	90	90	90
3 West Tex Util 5s'57A	67½	67½	67½
FOREIGN BONDS			
2 BuenAiresPrv7½s'47	46	46	46
6 CentBkGer6s'51B	36¾	36¾	36¾
3 Danish Con 5½s '55	80	80	80
6 Danzig Port 6½s '52	44	44	44
8 Europ Mtg 7s '67 C	45¼	45	45
1 Finland RMBk 6s'61	48	48	48
3 Ger Cons Mun 7s'47	39	39	39
3 Ger Cons Mun 6s'47	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
1 Gesfuerel 6s'53 xw	47¾	47¾	47⅜
4 ItSupPow6s'63A xw	49¾	49¾	49¾
5 MelbourneEl7½s'46	75	75	75
5 NipponElPow6½s'53	65	65	65
2 Prussia El 6s '54	33	33	33
17 Ruhr Gas 6½s '53 A	42	41	41
1 SaarBasinCon7s'35	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
3 Santiago Chile 7s'61	15¾	15¾	15¾
1 Stinnes 7s '36 xw	32	32	32
5 Stinnes 7s '46 xw	26¾	26¾	26¾
10 Un Indust 6½s '41	35½	35⅛	35½

† Actual sales. * Ex-dividend. a Plus extra. b Plus 10% in stock. e Paid last year. f Payable in stock. g Partly extra. h Plus 5% in stock. k Paid so far this year. j Partly stock. r Cash or stock.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

1784 ★ 1931

Capital—Surplus—Undivided Profits over $75,000,000

★

New England's Oldest and Largest Financial Institution

USELPS

The amazing record of the electric light and power industry during 1931 is a contributing factor to the greatly increased sales of United States Electric Light and Power Shares (USELPS) which represent an interest in 44 leading public utilities including those which supply over 80% of America's electric energy.

CALVIN BULLOCK

DIVIDENDS

United Stores Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the preferred, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 25.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents, payable Nov. 30 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the $6 preferred, payable Nov. 16 to stock of record Oct. 31.

J. G. Brill Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 on the preferred, payable Nov. 2 to stock of record Oct. 30.

Eismann Magneto Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Nov. 2 to stock of record Oct. 20.

Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company declared a semiannual dividend of $3.50 a share on 5000 shares of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 25.

Grand Union Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the convertible preferred, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 10.

European Electric Corporation, Ltd., declared the regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents each on the class A and class B common, both payable Nov. 16 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Louisville Gas & Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 43¾ cents on the class A and class B common stocks, payable Dec. 24, to stock of record Nov. 30.

McCrory Stores Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents each on the common and common B stocks, both payable Dec. 1, to stock of record Nov. 20.

Union Mills, Incorporated, declared a dividend in liquidation of $7 a share on the common stock, payable Nov. 5 to stock of record Nov. 2. This is the second dividend in liquidation, the initial payment of $15 being made last March. Certificates should be sent to Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York, transfer agents, to be stamped and returned as further dividends may be expected.

Wagner Electric Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 12½ cents on the common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 14, placing the stock on a 50 cents annual basis, compared with $1.50 previously.

Wagner Electric Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 12½ cents on the common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 14, placing the stock on a 50 cents annual basis, compared with $1.50 previously.

National Public Service Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of 40 cents on the common A, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 27, and 40 cents on the common B, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 10.

Bower Roller Bearing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 16.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 10.

American News Company declared the regular bi-monthly dividend of 50 cents, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 5.

Cosmos Imperial Mills, Limited, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 31

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE 40 BROAD ST. BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK 52 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON INTEREST BEGINS NOV. 2

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 29	Last Oct. 28
10 Am & Cont	4½	4½	4½	..
100 Am Found	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
300 Am Pneu	1	1	1	.60
895 Am T&T	135⅜	132¾	135⅛	135
50 Amoskeag	4⅛	4	4	4¾
45 Avia Sec	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
7 Big Sanf	25	25	25	25
120 Bos El	84¼	84	84¼	84
110 B&M A sta	40½	40	40	40
121 B & M pf	87	87	87	..
100 Bos Prop	14	14	14	..
25 Cal & Hec	5	5	5	..
20 Cop Range	3½	3½	3½	..
152 East SS	10¼	10	10¼	10½
127 East SS 1 pf	89	89	89	89½
15 E G&Fuel	12	12	12	..
52 E G&F pf	78	76	76	78
10 E Mass A	2	2	2	2
10 Economy	19	19	19	..
46 Edison Elec	209	208	209	209⅞
12 First Nat B	49½	49½	49½	48⅛
50 Georgian	1	1	1	..
10 Hathaway B	10	10	10	..
100 Hygrade	30	30	30	30
130 Mass Util	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝
90 Mergenthal	63	60½	60½	65
30 Mohawk	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15¼
31 Nash	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	18⅝
30 NE Equity	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
99 NE Tel	120	117¾	120	120½
400 No Butte	.63	.60	.60	.61
25 Quincy Min	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
960 Shawmut	8⅝	8½	8½	..
160 Stone Web	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞	17⅞
35 Torrington	32¾	32½	32½	..
1297 Uni Found	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
350 Uni Shoe	44½	43¼	44	44
17 Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	31
16 Uni Gas	3½	3½	3½	..
170 War Bros	7¼	7	7¼	7½

CHILDS CO.

Childs Company reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 net income of $701,477 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equal, after preferred dividends, to $1.21 a share on the 362,364 shares of common, compared with $737,467, or $1.31 a share on 362,361 common shares, in the first nine months of 1930.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
December	.57⅛	.58⅛	.56⅞	.57¼	— ⅛
March	.61⅛	.61⅞	.60⅝	.60⅞	— ⅜
May	.62⅛	.63⅜	.61⅜	.62⅛	— ½
Corn					
December	.39	.40⅛	.38½	.39⅛	+ ⅛
March	.41⅜	.43⅛	.41⅜	.42⅜	+ ⅝
May	.43⅜	.45⅛	.43⅜	.44⅜	+1
Oats					
December	.24⅛	.24⅞	.24	.24⅛	+ ⅛
May	.26⅞	.27⅜	.26⅝	.27⅛b	+ ⅛
Lard					
October	7.72	7.85	7.70	7.85	+.10
December	6.20	6.22	6.15	6.17	—.03
May	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.00	—.07

b—Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	.64	.62	.63⅝	+1⅛
December	.64½	.62½	.63⅜	+1
May	.67⅞	.65⅞	.66⅞	+ ⅝

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	.50⅞	.49⅜	.50⅛	— ⅛
May	.55⅛	.54½	.54⅝	— ⅛
July	.56	.55½	.55¼	— ⅜

GENERAL AMERICAN TANK CAR

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—Preliminary figures indicate net profit of General American Tank Car, after charges and taxes, for the nine months ended Sept. 30 were in excess of $3,500,000, or more than $1,000,000 above dividend requirements for the period.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

STANFORD CAN MAKE ADVANCE

Meets U. C. L. A. in the Pacific Conference Football Race

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE FOOTBALL STANDING

Team	Won	Tied	Lost	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
So. California	4	0	0	127	6	1.000
Stanford	1	1	0	25	7	1.000
Washington	2	1	1	63	20	.667
Oregon	2	0	1	22	53	.667
Wash. State	2	0	2	39	51	.500
California	1	0	1	13	13	.500
Idaho	1	0	2	28	66	.500
U. C. L. A.	0	0	1	0	13	.000
Ore. State	0	0	2	7	55	.000
Montana	0	0	3	19	59	.000

This is the fourth of a series of reviews on the 1931 football campaign of the Pacific Coast Conference which will appear weekly. Reviews of the big eastern college games, the "Big Six" Conference, the "Big Ten" Conference, the Southern Conference and the Southwest Conference will also appear weekly.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 29—An advance in standing for Stanford is the most important thing that can happen in the football title race of the Pacific Coast Conference this Saturday. The reason is that most of the members are diverting themselves by engaging teams not involved in the campaign, and Southern California is taking a rest, lying in wait for Stanford the following week-end.

Stanford receives at Palo Alto the University of California at Los Angeles eleven. Teams that have lost two games each, Washington State and Oregon State, clash at Portland, Ore., and the remainder of the league's enrollment wanders afield for competition. Oregon travels all the way to Yankee Stadium, New York, to meet New York University. Montana goes to Butte, Mont., to meet Montana State. California receives Nevada at Berkeley, Calif., Washington entertains Whitman at Seattle, and Idaho takes on Gonzaga at Moscow.

Slow to get started in the title race, Stanford has won a game and tied another, and does not display anything like the impressive record of Southern California for a week hence. The Indians were held to a scoreless tie by Washington last Saturday, and Coach G. F. Warner's boys now show only 25 points made in league games, with seven scored against them. However, their victory over Minnesota was an achievement that must not be overlooked in estimating Indian power.

Stanford Held Scoreless

The scoreless character of Stanford's tie with Washington was due largely to a pouring rain and the slushy footing. Neither team penetrated nearer its rival's goal than the nine-yard line. Washington dominated the first half of the contest, but Stanford carried the tide the other way in the second. With great backs like P. J. Moffatt '32 of the Indians and Merle Hufford '32 of the Huskies unable to do anything but fumble and have punts blocked, the day was almost a total loss.

On the other hand, U. C. L. A., directed by Coach W. H. Spaulding, found its touchdown stride for the first time this season with Pomona last Saturday, winning by a score of 46 to 0. Heretofore the competition has been formidable, including Washington State and Northwestern, two championship teams of last season that look good again, and the defeats received from these were nothing to feel low about. The win at Pomona gives the Bruins a new impetus that may make trouble for Stanford. L. R. Bergdahl '33, quarterback, scored two touchdowns. The second was on a reverse play that set him loose for 52 yards. Four touchdowns were made in the third period, starting on a pass from J. B. Keeble '34 to R. S. Decker '34, halfbacks, the latter galloping 35 yards to score. Two touchdowns resulted from intercepted Pomona passes. Last year Stanford defeated U. C. L. A. 20 to 0.

Washington State developed a laterally to defeat Montana, 13 to 0, last week-end. The Cougars were kept on the defensive for three periods, but the steady substitution of strong reserves finally turned the day. G. M. Sander '33, halfback, shot a snappy 11-yard pass to R. L. Kelley '34, substitute end, who dashed 20 yards for the first touchdown. An exchange of punts that drove Montana deep into its own territory, and a fumble on the 20-yard line, gave the Cougars their second opportunity. Halfback Myron Davis '33 slashed off tackle for 15 yards, and in two more plunges Bendele, fullback, went over for the touchdown. Sander's excellent punting provided Coach O. E. Hollingbery's eleven with its only outstanding superiority over the Grizzlies.

Oregon State Wins Easily

Oregon State scored a 37-to-0 win over Oregon Normal at Corvallis, Ore., a non-Pacific Coast Conference rival. In the meeting with Washington State a year ago, the Beavers lost, 14 to 7.

Oregon was held to a scoreless tie by North Dakota at Grand Forks. Fumbles and penalties spoiled scoring opportunities for both teams, and the Webfeet feel satisfied in a measure with stopping the Nodak attack, which had scored 195 points in five previous games. With two scoreless Saturdays now behind them, Coach C. W. Spears's boys should go to New York filled with determination to make a better showing. Last Saturday New York defeated Colgate, 13 to 0.

Real defensive power was displayed by California in holding the high-scoring Southern California team to a 6-to-6 victory. The heavy field had something to do with this result. S. S. Gill '33, Golden Bear halfback, led one brilliant march that ended when a pass was batted down on the one-yard line. Another drive ended with a fumble on the nine-yard stripe. California's prospective rival, Nevada, defeated Fresno Teachers, 31 to 13, last week.

This victory put the Trojans in a stronger leading position, with four games won, none tied and none lost, and increased their scoring total to 127 points against 6 allowed. J. A. Musick '32, fullback, and O. E. Mohler '33, quarterback, on a series of spin and fake reverse plays put the ball in scoring position and R. C. Sparling '33, end, carried it the last 14 yards on an end-round play to make the only touchdown of last week for the Trojans.

Springboks Beat Glasgow, 21 to 13

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW, Oct. 29—The South African Rugby footballers came still nearer achieving their great ambition of winning all their 26 matches in Great Britain when, yesterday, they defeated the representative Glasgow fifteen here, 21 points (three goals, penalty goal, one try) to 13 (two goals, one try). The Springboks' record since the commencement of the tour is now: Played 8, won 8; points, for 156, against 37, and their prospect of maintaining the winning sequence must be considered bright.

There have been two South African sides here before—one in 1906, which won 29, lost two, and drew one, scoring 608 points against 85, the other in 1912, which played 27, won 24 and lost three with aggregate points 441 to 101. The present invaders' hearts are set upon eclipsing these performances by returning home with a cipher in their losses column and if they can do so it won't be altogether surprising to the people who have closely studied their all-victorious progress so far. They are a team in the fullest sense of the word and when that has been said there is a brief explanation why the Glasgow fifteen succumbed yesterday. The South Africans' heavy yet fast forwards laid the foundation of victory by pushing furiously in the tight scrums, dribbling and heeling in the loose ones and when opportunity occurred handling the ball dexterously as if they were the quarterbacks.

The Scotsmen played heroically against a combination faster and heavier than themselves, but they appeared nearly all the time to be "held" while the visitors, with their extraordinary kicking power, keen tackling and clever "covering up" in defense gave once again the impression of being the team that has not yet realized its fullest potentialities.

The outstanding figure among the Springboks was again George Brand, who ranks as one of the finest fullbacks ever seen.

A. A. U. PROPOSES NEW REGULATIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, controlling organization in swimming as well as track and field sports, proposes to eliminate officially its ban on one-piece suits for mermaids, according to changes in regulations to be acted on by the annual convention in Kansas City, Nov. 15, 16, 17.

Men would be permitted to wear tights only in competition, under the proposed new regulations, designed to produce faster times and enable American swimmers to compete on a more equal basis with foreign rivals.

Other proposals announced include: Substitution of one and three-mile runs and running broad jump for standing high and broad jumps and two-mile run on national indoor track and field championship program.

Holding of the annual convention in July in the same city where the national outdoor track and field meet is held.

Certification of watches within three days after record performances, instead of one week prior to events.

P. C. C. Football Scores

STANFORD		OREGON	
46-W. C. Army	0	21-Monmouth	0
0-Olympia Club	0	20-Willamette	0
6-Santa Clara	0	9-Idaho	0
15-Minnesota	0	13-Washington	0
25-Oregon State	7	0-So. California	53
0-Washington	0	0-No. Dakota	0
90	7	63	53

SO. CALIFORNIA		CALIFORNIA	
7-St. Mary's	13	6-Santa Clara	2
30-Oregon State	0	0-St. Mary's	14
38-Wash. State	6	6-Olympic Club	0
53-Oregon	0	13-Wash. State	7
6-California	0	0-So. California	6
134	19	25	29

U. C. L. A.		MONTANA	
0-Occidental	0	2-Mt. St. Chas.	2
0-Wash. State	13	0-Washington	25
0-Northwestern	19	19-Idaho	21
46-Ponoma	0	0-Wash. State	13
46	32	21	61

WASH. STATE		IDAHO	
41 Col. of Idaho	0	32-Whitman	7
13-U. C. L. A.	0	0-Oregon	9
6-So. California	38	21-Montana	19
7-California	13	7-Washington	38
13-Montana	0		
80	51	60	73

OREGON STATE		WASHINGTON	
76-Willamette	0	7-Utah	6
16-Colorado	0	25-Montana	0
0-So. California	30	0-Oregon	13
7-Stanford	25	38-Idaho	7
7-Oregon Nor.	0	0-Stanford	0
106	55	70	26

FOYSTON FOR BRONX TEAM

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 29—Frank C. Foyston, veteran former Pacific Coast and National Hockey League player, former manager of the Detroit Olympics and last winter manager of Syracuse Stars of the International League, has been appointed manager of the newly formed New York team seeking to play in the Canadian-American Hockey League. Announcement of his appointment was made at Galt, Ont., by New York American owners, who are interested in the new team, which is to be located in the Bronx. Foyston is on his way from his home at Port Orchard, Wash., to assume command.

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE MEETING

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—An invitation has been extended to 181 members representing the 23 games committees on the Olympic program to attend a meeting of the American Olympic Committee here Nov. 29. Several important matters will be acted upon, including the reports of the various games committees on final plans for the Olympic winter games at Lake Placid, N. Y., Feb. 4 to 13, 1932, and the Olympic games at Los Angeles July 30 to Aug. 14, 1932. The finance and housing committees also will report.

SPRINGFIELD DEFEATS RANGERS

OSHAWA, Ont., Oct. 29 (AP)—Giving a consistent display of hockey, the Springfield Indians of the Canadian-American Hockey League defeated the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, 7 to 3, in an exhibition game last night. Alfie Moore, Springfield goaltender, played brilliantly and Ted Saunders and "Obs" Heximer also played well. "Si" Siebert starred for the Rangers. The regular New York forward line did not appear until the last period and then was outscored 4 to 1.

INDIANA SHOWS STEADY GAIN

Hoosiers Attack and Defense Are Showing Improvement Each Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 29—Making every effort to develop a powerful offense, Coach E. C. Hayes is preparing his Indiana University football team for its remaining four games of the season against Ohio State, Michigan, Northwestern and Purdue.

In the first games of the season, the "Hoosiers" presented a strong defense when they defeated Ohio University, 7 to 6, lost to Notre Dame, 25 to 0, and tied University of Iowa, 0 to 0, but their offense proved weak until Oct. 24, when they defeated Chicago, 32 to 6.

Coach Hayes has gradually built up a powerful passing attack and perfected a number of trick plays which may enable Indiana to upset one or more of their future opponents, all of which appear to be more powerful than the "Hoosiers."

The team is well balanced with but one outstanding star, J. T. Zeller '32, one of the best guards in the "Big Ten" Conference. The line is strong and has held its own against the attacks of such teams as Notre Dame, Iowa and Ohio. The backfield is light, but fast. The reserve material, which at first appeared inadequate has proved to be strong, and the regulars have been forced to fight every minute to hold their positions.

Three Good Centers

W. G. Spannuth '33 and Harry Beeson '33 have been alternating in the center position. Spannuth is of good build, handles the ball well and is a veteran. Beeson, another veteran, is light, but has plenty of pep. Clyde H. Williams '34 is big and fast and has also seen action at this position.

W. A. Nylec '34, W. H. Rhem '33 and D. C. McDonald '33 have been playing opposite Zeller at guard. Zeller is a good tackler and blocker, and Nylec, who has seen most of the action in the other guard position, works well both offensively and defensively. Rehm, McDonald and A. S. Kuchins '33 are dependable substitutes.

Ambrose Rascher '32 and C. E. Anglemeyer '34 are the regular tackles. Rascher, a veteran, has a rigid endurance, and Anglemeyer is a six-foot husky with football instinct. G. T. Stevenson '34, J. F. Morris '32 and O. R. Kuss '34 have also seen action at the tackle positions.

Fitzhugh Lyons '34, W. B. Dickey '33 and Jack Hansen '32 are fighting for the end positions. Lyons was a great favorite during the first part of the season, and Dickey and Hansen, both veterans, are dependable ends.

Brothers at Quarterback

V. P. Dauer '32 and R. F. Dauer '34, brothers, have been alternating at quarterback. Vic, a veteran, is very fast, and Ray is a good passer and kicker. Stanley Saluski '33, A. J. Sabik '34, Hilary Sawicki '34, Eugene Opasik '33, C. S. Baer '32, and I. W. Fuqua '34, are halfbacks. Saluski, Opasik and Baer are veterans. Sabik is an excellent passer, and Fuqua is very fast, being one of the fastest dash men in the country.

R. I. Jones '34, and O. D. Edmonds '33, both fullbacks, are good kickers and line plungers. Indiana's schedule for the remainder of the season follows:

Oct. 31—Ohio State at Bloomington.
Nov. 7—Michigan at Ann Arbor; 14—Northwestern at Evanston; 21—Purdue at Bloomington.

HOCKEY NOTES

DETROIT has signed all of the holdout players from last year's Ottawa team.

Clint Benedict, veteran goalie, and George Boucher, veteran defense man, both of the Ottawa and Montreal Maroons teams, are expected to be given an opportunity to become referees by President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League. Their playing days are over apparently.

Eddie Shore, dynamic Bruin defense man, made his appearance just after the Bruin practice Tuesday. He dropped his farm implements in Edmonton Saturday and started east immediately without rest.

Add another United States born player to the present roster of professional hockey—Wayne E. Koski, recruit left wing or defense man trying out for the Bruins. He was born in Calumet, Mich., and made his professional début with Duluth of the American Hockey Association. He had a good position with an oil company last year and thought more of it than reporting to the Bruins, but the urge to play hockey brought him on this season to display his wares.

Boston now has three United States born players, Bob Taylor, Yank Boyd and Koski. Boyd was born in Philadelphia, but soon left for Canada, and George Owen, who learned all his hockey in the United States, was born in Hamilton, Ont.

Earl Siebert, defense man with Springfield of the Canadian-American Hockey League, played so well last year that the New York Rangers decided to give him a chance with their club, and Siebert will gladly accept, but evidently not at the salary Rangers think sufficient—all of which means he is a holdout just as thoroughly as veterans hold out.

Some minor-league team will get a good goaltender. Toronto Maple Leafs have decided to keep only one goalie and that will be Lorne Chabot. Benny Grant, the other goalie belonging to Toronto, will be farmed out. He was a big feature with the Bruin Cubs last year when that team lost out in a seven-game series with Springfield for the Can-Am title.

One club has adopted a quite fair method of reducing salaries in the depression by cutting the stipend a certain percentage from that of last year, but with the stipulation that should the organization equal or make more money than last year the cut will be refunded.

Canadian Press dispatches say that Dick Irwin, former Chicago coach, has been signed to handle the Victoria Senior Hockey Club in Regina, Sask., this season.

Gene Carrigan, former California Hockey League player and the last few seasons with Springfield of the Can-Am circuit and Rangers of the N. H. L., has been sold to London of the International Hockey League. Carrigan is over six feet in height, weighs over 180 pounds and is a center man.

DAVIS WINS NET PRIZE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURNDALE, Mass., Oct. 29—Henry Davis won the chief net trophy in the ad. men's golf tournament held at the Woodland Golf Club, here, yesterday under the auspices of the Ad Club, the Crosscup-Pishon Post A. L., the Lantern Club and the 4-A's. He turned in a gross card of 91 which gave him a net of 67. Hal MacNamee won the chief gross prize with a card of 82.

Many New Faces On Ranger Squad

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 29—Not since their first season as a team will the New York Rangers have inaugurated a National Hockey League campaign with as many "new faces" as will grace their roster this winter.

Of the 16 players who will compose the Ranger personnel for the start of the 1931-32 campaign, at least six and possibly eight will be newcomers. Of the boys who finished last winter's schedule, only eight are certain of their places for the coming season—the Cook brothers, Bill and "Bun"; Frankie Boucher, "Ching" Johnson, John Ross Roach, "Butch" Keeling, Murray Murdock, and Cecil Dillon.

Jerwa to the Bruins

Paul Thompson has been traded to the Chicago Black Hawks; Joe Jerwa has been sent to the Boston Bruins; "Deacon" Waite has been shunted off to the Syracuse Stars of the International League, and now Frank Peters has been sold to the Detroit Olympics of the same circuit. Only "Buddy" Maracle and Bill Regan now remain of the 1930-31 troupe, and at this writing their chances of being with the Rangers this winter are not regarded as exceptionally bright.

Just what players will be selected to fill in the vacancies has not been announced as yet, but it appears to be something of a certainty that "Hib" Milks, "Dutch" Gainor, Art Somers, Earl Seibert and Vic Desjardin will be five of them, while Cliff Barton, "Bud" Jarvis, "Obs" Heximer and Doug Brennan are four other possibilities. Coach Lester Patrick still has some two weeks, however, in which to decide definitely the players with which he will start the coming campaign, which gets under way Nov. 12 with the Blue Shirts facing the world's champion Canadiens in Montreal.

Although the Rangers will start the coming season with one of the strongest squads they have known, the Blue Shirts will face a herculean assignment keeping intact their amazing record of having qualified for the Stanley Cup playoffs every season they have been in the league.

Rangers Five Years Old

The Rangers were organized in 1926, and in the five years they have been functioning they have never failed to reach the championship rounds. Once they fought their way to the world's title, another time they were runnersup, and on the other three occasions they "made" the semifinals before being eliminated. A remarkable record indeed—but one that will call for a lot of brilliant hockey this winter if it is to be kept from being shattered.

A fair idea of the task awaiting the Rangers is offered by the schedule of the Blue Shirts' first week of the season. The Patrickmen open in Montreal on Nov. 12 against Canadiens then return to New York for three hard battles in succession in Madison Square Garden. On Nov. 15 they play hosts to Detroit Falcons, two nights later they will be the guests of their city rivals, the Americans, and on Nov. 19 they will tangle with their arch-rivals, the powerful Boston Bruins.

GOLD CUP RACING COST IS REDUCED

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Racing for the Gold Cup, the blue-ribbon trophy of the speedboat world, still is far from being a poor man's sport, but the Gold Cup contest board of the American Powerboat Association has done its best to reduce the cost of building a boat for the contest.

Meeting here last night, the board decided not to change the present rules, but adopted a set of alternate conditions permitting the use of stock motors. These motors are limited to 350 horsepower and may not cost more than $5000. Thus the cost of building a Gold Cup speedboat will be reduced from a minimum of about $20,000, which includes a specially built motor, to $15,000 or less. The stock motors must be approved by the contest board's technical committee and must be announced and produced well in advance of the race. Foreign-built motors are barred as the race was intended to further the development of American marine engine construction.

The board also decided that the scene of the 1932 Gold Cup race again will be Montauk, Long Island, where it was held this year and set Aug. 13 as the date.

All-Scottish Team Wins at Greenwich

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 29—The All-Scottish women's field hockey players invaded the Rosemary Hall School field yesterday and defeated the Fairchester team composed of Greenwich and Stamford players, 7 to 3, for the fourth victory of their American tour. The tourists opened their campaign in Philadelphia where they were defeated by an All-Philadelphia combination. Since then, the Scottish women have defeated Smith College, Mount Holyoke College, and the All-Boston team. The coming Saturday the visitors will play the New York Field Hockey Association team in New York.

The match yesterday attracted a large crowd, including the student bodies and faculties of the Rosemary Hal School and other girls' schools in the vicinity.

Miss Kathleen Adam, left inside on the All-Scottish team, was the scoring star of the day, driving four balls into the net in the first half of the contest.

The home players made a better showing in the second half, holding their opponents to a single goal while making a goal themselves.

The Fairchester goals were made by Miss Coburn, right inside; Miss Nolan, center forward, and Miss Campbell, center halfback, while the other scorers for the visitors were Miss Morrison, left wing, and Miss McKerrow, right inside.

ALL-SCOTTISH		FAIRCHESTER
Miss Morrison	lw	Miss Woolsey
Miss Adam	li	Miss Coburn
Miss Scott	cf	Miss Nolan
Miss McKerrow	ri	Miss Chitenden
Miss Morison-Inches	rw	Miss Hodge
Miss Pentland	lhb	Miss Spaulding
Miss Park	chb	Miss Campbell
Miss Yule	rhb	Miss Jessup
Miss Oliver	lf	Miss Andrus
Miss Butters	rf	Miss Black
Miss Cleland	g	Miss Schaffer

Score—All-Scottish 7, Fairchester 3. Goals—Miss Adam 4, Miss Morrison 2, Miss McKerrow for All-Scottish; Miss Coburn, Miss Nolan, Miss Campbell for Fairchester. Umpires—Miss N. Scougal, Scotland, and Miss Wilhelmina Meissner, New York. Time—Two 30m. periods.

SHAMROCKS OPEN ON HOME ICE NOV. 26

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—Home games of the Chicago Shamrocks in the American Hockey League are to begin Nov. 26, at the Chicago Stadium here, it is announced by T. J. Shaughnessy, president of the club. The opponents for this opening game will be announced next week. The Green and White squad opens its foreign season Nov. 15 at Buffalo and repeats against the majors on Nov. 17.

Manager Cecil "Babe" Dye will take his team direct to Buffalo from Hamilton, Ont., where the Shamrocks are now in training.

The American League's board of referees was made known by President William F. Grant today. The only regular member of last year's staff retained is Dr. E. J. O'Leary of Ottawa, Canada. The new regulars are W. A. "Bill" Shaver of Los Angeles and P. L. "Puss" Traub of Regina, Sask. Shaver formerly worked games in California, Canadian-American and National Leagues.

Helmer Grenner of Duluth, and Cameron McKinnon of Chicago, have been selected as reserve officials.

Name 'Football' Is Becoming More of a Misnomer Yearly

Modern Rules Shunting Kicking Out of Scoring—Forward Pass and Moving Goal Posts Help to Eliminate Field Goal Tries

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Every year the name of "football" as applied to the present intercollegiate game becomes more of a misnomer as the ancient and honorable art of drop and placement kicking fades from the gridiron picture.

The decline in importance of the field goal really traces from the introduction of the forward pass and it was given a further kick downward by the change in the rules which moved the goal posts 10 yards back of the goal line. This year it has reached a new low, statistics compiled by Parke H. Davis, the football sage of Easton, Penna., reveal.

The finest drop-kicker in college ranks, according to the record, is Ralph A. Hewitt, brilliant field general of the Columbia Lions. His 53-yard drop kick in the Cornell game last year which gave the Lions a hard-fought 10 to 7 victory ranks twenty-first among the long list of goals from the field compiled since the start of the game in the United States. Hewitt's 33-yard goal from the field against Wesleyan Oct. 10 is second on this year's list only to the 34-yard boot made by Oliver Olson '34 of Northwestern against Ohio State Saturday, and tops by eight yards the next longest drop kick.

An interesting point of the list compiled by Davis is that five of the 13 kicks he has recorded won the games, three of them for the only score. Of such were the goals kicked by C. H. Blanton '33 of Texas, against Oklahoma, by Otis F. Jefferies of Sewanee against the University of Virginia, by Ben F. Boswell of Texas Christian against Louisiana State, and by William Worthing of Creighton against Wyoming. Bill Skillman's placement goal helped Long Island University defeat Baltimore 9—7. Field goals and the lines from where they were kicked:

DROP KICKS

33 Yards—Ralph A. Hewitt, Columbia, against Wesleyan.
25 Yards—Bernard Smith, Rochester, against Wesleyan.
30 Yards—R. Stewart Wilson, Washington and Jefferson, against Carnegie Tech.
20 Yards—Otis F. Jefferies, Sewanee vs Virginia.
34 Yards—Oliver Olson, Northwestern, against Ohio State.
20 Yards—Rocky Parsaca, Detroit, against West Virginia.

PLACEMENT KICKS

26 Yards—Dickerson, Western State against Colorado College.
25 Yards—Stenzil, Colorado against Missouri.
20 Yards — Bischoff, Utah, against Brigham Young.
30 Yards—William Skillman, Long Island University against Baltimore.
30 Yards—William C. Hinkle, Bucknell against Albright.
30 Yards—Joseph Lynch, Baltimore Mt. St. Mary's against Gettysburg.
30 Yards—Dick, Dickinson against Pennsylvania State.
30 Yards—Gerenstein, C. C. N. Y. against Rensselaer.
20 Yards—P. R. Valicenti, Bates against Rhode Island.
20 Yards—Ben. F. Boswell, Texas Christian against Louisiana State.
18 Yards—William Worthing, Creighton against Wyoming.
15 Yards—C. H. Blanton, Texas against Oklahoma.

Scores at long range from forward passes continue to pile up. The longest recorded by Davis gained 63 yards for New Hampshire against Boston University. Howard E. Hanley '32 tossed the ball 48 yards to Frank Knox '34, who ran 15 more. The second longest carried only five yards less, Wilmer Bracha of Gettysburg tossing a 48-yard pass to Austin McCarthy, who ran through Villanova 10 yards more for the score.

Davis has listed no fewer than 59 touchdowns among major college elevens resulting from long forward passes.

NEW YORK AFTER MINOR HOCKEY

Canadian-American Team May Play in Bronx—Await Decision

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—A third team in organized hockey may enter the New York field, as the result of the schedule meeting of the Canadian-American Hockey League, held at the Hotel Lincoln yesterday. The management of the Coliseum, in the Bronx, headed by George C. Funk of Boston, is negotiating for a franchise in that league, and if successful, expects to have a team to play in the minor circuit this winter.

As the two teams of the National Hockey League, the Rangers and Americans, have the right of way in the metropolis, the negotiations are incomplete, but the prospects are good, if the Bronxites accept the terms, chiefly concerned with the dates of their home games, which the major league magnates demand.

In addition to the new organization, which was accorded a place in the meeting, pending the settlement of the question; the Boston Cubs, represented by Arthur H. Ross; the Providence Club, with Louis A. R. Pieri and Jean Dubuc as its delegates; the Springfield Club, with Col. John S. Hammond, president of the Rangers, and Arthur Shean appearing for it; New Haven, with the Podoloff brothers, Maurice and Nathan; and Philadelphia, with Rudolph Fried and Herbert Gardiner, were present at the meeting, which was presided over by James E. Dooley, elected president last spring at the annual meeting, with Thomas J. Kanaly, as secretary.

It was agreed that a schedule for a 40-game series, 20 at home and 20 abroad, should be made up, under the playing rules of the National Hockey League. President Dooley was also authorized to make arrangements for referees, with a provision for negotiating with the National League for the use of its arbiters whenever their duties in the major league permit them to officiate. The agreement for affiliation with the National Hockey League and the other leagues in organized hockey, which bars the so-called outlaw circuit which negotiated for the Coliseum last season, was ratified, and President Dooley was instructed to renew it.

GARBER ADVANCES IN MID-SOUTH PLAY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., Oct. 29—Don Martin Garber of Washington and Duke University advanced to the final round of the eleventh annual mid-south tennis championship yesterday at the Pinehurst Country Club, when he won his semifinal-round match from John W. Strong of Raleigh, 6—4, 6—4.

Mrs. Harrison Smith of Bryn Mawr, Penna., and Miss Eliza Coxe of Asheville advanced to the women's singles final. Mrs. Smith defeated Mrs. H. H. Fain of Raleigh, 6—1, 6—3, and Miss Coxe beat Miss Virginia Willard, 6—2, 6—1. Mrs. Fain was runnerup last year. The summary:

MID-SOUTH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP
MEN'S SINGLES—Quarterfinal

E. E. Clark, Candor, won by default from James Renn, Raleigh.
N. C. Hyde, Syracuse, defeated Marcus Lynch, Raleigh, 6—2, 6—3.
Don Garber, Washington, defeated P. A. Dana, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3.
John W. Strong, Raleigh, won by default from J. L. McLean, Maxton, N. C.

Semifinal Round

Garber defeated Strong, 6—4, 6—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Semifinal Round

Miss Eliza Coxe, Asheville, defeated Miss Virginia Willard, Raleigh, 6—2, 6—1.
Mrs. Harrison Smith, Bryn Mawr, Penna., defeated Mrs. H. H. Fain, Raleigh 6—1, 6—3.

MIXED DOUBLES—First Round

Miss Dorothy Erhardt, Pinehurst, and Jack Mee, Chicago, defeated Miss Virgina Willard, Raleigh, and Strong.
Mrs. Almet Jenks, Southern Pines, and N. Hyde defeated Miss Irma Evans and partner, 6—0, 6—3.

Quarterfinal Round

Miss Coxe and S. D. Vail, Glen Cove, L. I., defeated Miss Esther Campbell and Ralph Wallace, Pinehurst, 6—0, 6—1.
Mrs. Smith and Garber defeated Mrs. Jenks and Hyde, 6—2, 9—7.
Mrs. W. R. Page, Boston, and Dana defeated Mrs. Fain and Lynch, 8—6, 6—2.
Miss Dorothy Erhardt and Mee defeated Miss Edna Campbell and Robert Barrett, Pinehurst, 6—4, 6—1.

TILDEN BEATS KOZELUH

HAMBURG, Oct. 29 (AP)—William T. (Bill) Tilden 2d, world's professional tennis champion, continued his victorious march through his European exhibition matches by defeating Karel B. Koželuh, 8—6, 10—8, 1—6, 6—3 yesterday. Hans Nüsslein, German professional, defeated Francis T. Hunter, 6—3, 6—4, 3—6, 3—6, 6—3. Tilden and Hunter took the doubles match from Koželuh and Roman Najuch, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2. Albert Burke, France, defeated Nusslein in one long set, 12—10, before play was halted for the day. The Tilden tour is scheduled to make its next appearance in Berlin Oct. 30 and 31.

NOBLE SIGNS WITH FALCONS

DETROIT, Oct. 29 (AP)—Reg Noble, veteran defense man upon whom the Detroit Falcon management asked waivers Monday, will not play hockey for Detroit this season after all. Noble signed yesterday the original contract tendered him and Manager Jack Adams communicated with Frank Calder, president of the National Hockey League, succeeding in having the waivers withdrawn before other clubs were notified that Noble was on the block. The Olympics, Detroit entry in the International Hockey League, made "Shrimp" McPherson a free agent and announced that Frank Daly will be sent to Cleveland.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BILLIARDS

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—Intercollegiate billiard competition will be arranged before the close of the present season, is the belief of Charles C. Peterson of St. Louis. Last year Peterson gave special exhibitions at the Universities of Wisconsin and Michigan. He has received invitations from Purdue and Minnesota, as well as Michigan and Wisconsin, to entertain this year. Peterson has outlined a plan for a telegraphic billiard tournament among at least six midwestern institutions and there is a chance that his program will be adopted.

SKINNER NAMED COACH

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 29—Alfred Skinner, one of the best-known and most colorful hockey players of the old school, has been signed to coach Port Colborne Sailors of the senior Ontario Hockey Association this winter. Skinner managed Guelph in the Canadian Professional Hockey League last winter. He is a Toronto product and played professional hockey with Vancouver, Boston, Montreal and Kitchener.

President Rubio To Attend Olympics

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Oct. 29

PRESIDENT ORTIZ RUBIO, of the Republic of Mexico, accepted the invitation of Mayor John C. Porter to attend the Olympic Games here next summer, it was announced yesterday.

Squash Tennis Is Well Under Way

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Squash tennis, in sharp contrast to the sister sport, squash racquets, got under way in full speed yesterday, when every single match in the three team matches in the Metropolitan Class A team championship was played on time, while postponements have been common in the other group, and in only one case was a substitution necessary, due to the lack of condition of one player.

The New York Athletic Club, the 1931 champions, scored a 4-to-1 victory over the Yale Club, on the courts of the latter, with the only defeat coming from the play of the ambidextrous Western champion, Henry S. Thorne, who defeated Barnwell Elliott, after a hard battle. R. W. Georgi, substituting for Patrick J. Cohalan, scored an unexpected win over John S. Davidson.

Columbia University Club, on its own courts, made a clean sweep over Harvard Club, which had only a makeshift team, while Princeton Club was the third victor of the evening, 4 to 1, over Fraternity Squash Tennis Club, with R. C. Hynson making a strong bid for first 10 honors by defeating Milton Baron. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS A TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—First Round

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 5, HARVARD CLUB 0

R. B. Haines, Columbia U. C., defeated W. K. Rice, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—0.
P. T. Moore, Columbia U. C., defeated G. M. Rushmore, Harvard Club, 15—9, 15—6.
E. G. McLaughlin, Columbia U. C., defeated C. J. Mason Jr., Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—10.
Gardner Hirons, Columbus U. C., defeated O. C. Stanton, Harvard Club, 13—15, 18—17, 15—10.
R. H. Reutter, Columbia U. C., defeated R. C. Flack, Harvard Club, 16—18, 15—9, 15—12.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB 4, YALE CLUB 1

Harry P. Wolf, New York, defeated F. Barry Ryan Jr., Yale Club, 15—11, 15—10.
Henry S. Thorne, Yale Club, defeated Barnwell Elliott, New York, 15—10, 18—17.
R. W. Georgi, New York, defeated John S. Davidson, Yale Club, 15—17, 15—10, 15—4.
F. M. Loughman, New York, defeated L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club, 17—18, 15—12.
J. C. Lyons, New York, defeated R. J. Larner, Yale Club, 15—10, 17—18, 15—12.

PRINCETON CLUB 4, FRATERNITY SQUASH TENNIS CLUB

R. C. Hynson, Princeton Club, defeated Milton Baron, Fraternity, 15—10, 15—11.
Arnold Wood Jr., Princeton Club, defeated S. R. Jandorf, Fraternity, 15—4, 15—9.
Edwin Muller, Princeton Club, defeated Hamilton K. Sayen, Fraternity, 12—15, 15—2, 15—8.
S. R. Greene, Fraternity, defeated J. C. Neely, Princeton Club, 16—17, 15—11, 15—13.
N. H. Aronsohn, Princeton Club, defeated W. O. Wyckoff, Fraternity, 15—12, 15—1.

Alaska Reviews 64 Years' Progress

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Oct. 28—Sixty-four years ago this month the United States took possession of Alaska. On Oct. 18, 1867, the Stars and Stripes were raised at Sitka, then the capital, and the Russian flag was furled.

On Alaska Day, Oct. 18, various communities in the Territory reviewed the history and progress of the country, which even today boasts a population of barely 60,000 persons, an average of 1 to every 10 square miles.

However, the government railroad, an automobile highway and airplane transportation have done much to open up the interior of the Territory to settlement. Where there were a hundred aids to water navigation along the 26,000 miles of coast in 1910, there are now 800, so that travel by water, particularly along the southeastern archipelago, has come to be almost an everyday matter.

HARVARD-DARTMOUTH TICKETS

Announcement was made from the offices of the Harvard Athletic Association Wednesday night that both Dartmouth and Harvard had waived the personal use clause in connection with tickets for the football game which will be played in the Stadium on Nov. 7. The athletic associations, however, will hold all applicants responsible for proper use of their tickets, and blacklisting will follow in any cases of speculation. With all graduate and undergraduate applications filled, Dartmouth's allotment was undersubscribed 2000 tickets and Harvard's allotment 4000 tickets. Graduates of the two colleges may apply for additional tickets to their respective athletic associations.

SWEETSER AND MRS. LAKE WIN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Oct. 29—Jesse W Sweetser made a fine finish which enabled him and his partner, Mrs. Marion Turpie Lake, to defeat Miss Maureen Orcutt, women's golf champion of Canada, and Eugene Homans, 1 up, in an 18-hole best-ball match for charity on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday.

H. G. LAPHAM NAMED PRESIDENT

Henry G. Lapham was elected president of the Unicorn Country Club at the annual meeting held yesterday. Francis D. Ouimet, United States amateur golf champion, was elected vice-president; Charles H. Cross, secretary-treasurer, and Herbert H. Richardson, assistant treasurer.

COLLEGE SOCCER RESULTS

Dickinson 3, Stevens Tech J. V. 0.
Stevens Tech 4, St. Stephen's 1.
Tufts 5, Harvard J. V. 2.

SUPERIOR STEEL DEFICIT

Superior Steel Company reported September quarter net loss of $140,311, compared with net loss of $96,262 in the third quarter last year.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement —please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

U. S. Ball Players Arrive in Japan

TOKYO, Oct. 29 (AP)—Fourteen major and minor league baseball stars from the United States were received eagerly by Japanese fans upon their arrival here today for a barnstorming tour of the Empire.

Arriving in Yokohama in the liner Tatsuta Maru, the players were greeted by enormous crowds. The ship arrived eight hours late, having been delayed by the tail end of a typhoon which proved the baseball players were not all good sailors in rough weather.

A special train brought the Americans to Tokyo, where they were met by the Mayor at the station. On being driven through the Ginza, principal down-town street, in open cars, they were engulfed in a mob of Japanese eager to shake their hands.

Several traffic jams resulted and reserve police had to be called so the way could be clear for the cars to move on to a hotel.

The major leaguers are Lou Gehrig, Lefty Grove, Frank Frisch, Mickey Cochrane, Al Simmons, Willie Kamm, Frank O'Doul, Walter Maranville, Larry French, Muddy Ruel, Bruce Cunningham and Tom Oliver. Ralph Shinners and George Kelly are the minor leaguers. The American party, including Jack Reardon, umpire, the wives of several players and the manager and trainer, numbers 29. They will play 12 games with Japanese teams.

BABY CAR SPEEDS 110.28 M. P. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—E. A. D. Eldridge, the last man who made a world's land speed record on an ordinary metaled road—147 miles per hour was his then remarkable performance—became a world's record holder again Oct. 17, when he took an M. G. Midget round the Montlhery track, here, at 110.28 m. p. h. This is the fastest average ever returned in a "baby" car and it is describable, technically, as an international record, Class H, for machines up to 750 c. c. cylinder capacity. Eldridge drove a car belonging to G. E. T. Eyston, who had hoped to break the existing record himself, but was unfortunately prevented from doing so.

ROBINSON GIVEN $10,000

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 29 (AP)—Wilbert Robinson, who was replaced by Max Carey recently as manager of the Brooklyn Robins, said yesterday he had received a check for $10,000 from the club directors as a token of their esteem and for his long service as manager.

Restaurants

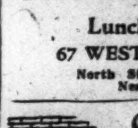
NEW YORK CITY

The Whitby Grill
323 WEST 45TH STREET
Breakfasts 30c, 40c, 50c
Luncheon 50c
Dinners 75c, $1.00, $1.25
Also a la carte
Ideal for matinee luncheons and special parties.
Open Sundays Tel. Longacre 5-3050
Under same management as
The Buntley Inn
46 WEST 46TH STREET

THE Hearthstone Tea Room
Incorporated
A Friendly Place
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
102 E. 22nd Street, New York City

La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5:30 to 8:30—$1.50
Summer Eve. Supper $1.00
Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking
9 E. 47th St. N. Y. City
Tel. WIC. 2-7838

THE BUTTERSCOTCH PIE TEA ROOM
643 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Luncheon 55c Dinner 75c-85c-$1
AFTERNOON TEA Open Sundays

Maison A. De Winter

36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c Dinners $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

The Garden Spot
Luncheon-Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

Crane & Kettle
Luncheon 50c-75c
Dinner 85c-$1.00
129 East 58th Street

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

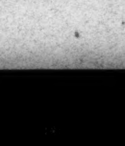
CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

Storm King Arms
Cornwall on the Hudson on the Storm King Highway, 5 Miles North of West Point.
Dinner Breakfast Luncheon
Overnight Guests Find a Desirable Stopping Place.

PORTLAND, ORE.

MerrieAbbe Cafe
105 TENTH, near Washington

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway. Opp. Hotel Benson


The SIGN of the ROSE TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

Fifty Miles on a Gallon

© Topical Press

NEW REAR-ENGINED BRITISH "BABY" CAR

AUTO-GRAPHS

A REAR - ENGINED "baby" car selling for $360, capable of 50 miles an hour and 50 miles on a gallon of gasoline, was the most economical exhibited at the recent Olympia International Automobile Show in London. Beside it stood a magnificent 12-cylindered Hispano-Suiza, price $12,000, the buyer of which would pay a government tax nearly equal to the sales price of the "baby." It was the small car, however, which attracted the large crowd, while the luxurious giant called the attention of only a few.

$360 "Baby" Car Thrills English

Many admirers of the small Rover Scarab, which carried its spare wheel under the hood usually occupied by the engine, were motorcyclists who anticipated turning in their open-air vehicles for the economical car which would protect them from the elements. Other features of the car are air-cooled engine, independent springing on all four wheels, and automatic pressure lubrication from a single pump for back axle, engine gears and valves.

The dazzling glare of chromium plating lighted the Olympian Hall. Twenty-six British, 13 French, 13 American, 6 Italian and one German firm were represented in the aggregation of 500 different models. Baby cars, as usual, captured the eye, with more room and greater luxury.

Free wheeling, a predominating feature of American-made cars, the show indicated, has gained little favor in Britain. The "fluid flywheel," or Daimler automatic clutch, was apparently more popular.

* * *

Other cars have free wheeling. Austin is to offer its patrons "free motoring." Here is a sales scheme under which Austin buyers will receive oil, gasoline, tire replacements or repairs, greasing service and general repairs free for the first year. In other words, the upkeep expense to an Austin owner for the first year after his purchase will be "nothing flat."

Austin Offers Free Motoring

The plan will be tested in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Butler, Penna. An agreement has been made with the Gulf Refining Company to supply the gas and oil. Automobile sales policies are veering more and more toward free servicing for indefinite periods.

New and improved Austin models will be displayed at the coming New York and Chicago shows, Mr. R. O. Gill, president of the Austin Company, declared. He has just returned from England, where he noted that the English Austin Company this year had one of the most prosperous seasons of its existence.

* * *

Speed up. Forty miles an hour is safer than 20. That's what Indiana highway officials say after a summer's trial of a new speed-up program on the modern Dunes Highway, which skirts the south shore of Lake Michigan. When increased speeds are said to bring added safety, it is evident that the concept of what constitutes speed has certainly changed since Old Dobbin was a highly touted requisite to transportation.

Speed Up or Get Arrested

Fast speed enforcement was attempted only on Sundays and holidays when traffic was extremely heavy on the Dunes Highway. Its success in reducing the number of accidents means that it will be enforced on other arteries next summer. Indiana's motor law formerly held anyone liable to arrest who drove "in a reckless manner." The scope of the law has now been enlarged to include the motorist who does not travel fast enough. Not a fatality occurred on the Dunes Highway during the experiments.

* * *

Coconut oil, derived from the coconut plant, is the latest source of power fuel for the Diesel engine. Investigations are said by the United Press to have been successfully made by professors at the University of the Philippines. At the same rate of consumption, coconut oil is said to deliver the same amount of power as crude oil. This provided a paradox at first because crude oil per gram possessed 10,550 calories to 7258 per gram for coconut oil.

More Power to Coconut Plant

The explanation for the equal power production with this apparent difference in fuel values came from Prof. Crisostomo Ortigas. He pointed out that the piston and exhaust gases of the engine wear cleaner when coconut oil is used, thus building up less heat in the motor. In other words, crude oil forms more soot and carbon than coconut oil, making the engine function less smoothly. Where the experiments misfire, however, is in the high cost of coconut oil, which is three times as expensive as crude oil. But it is believed that coconut oil will soon be produced much more cheaply than by the present processes.

* * *

Stressing speed performances of motorcars in advertising increases highway danger hazards, Mr. John F. Griffith, Motor Vehicle Commissioner of New Hampshire, told eastern motorcar men at a meeting recently. Speed is impressed on the motorist, he said, and the driver instinctively buys a car to use the speed. Many of the safety experts proposed that manufacturers be asked to omit stress on speed in advertising.

Less Stress on Speed Demanded

* * *

Copper and zinc are being advocated in the central and western states as materials for making 1932 registration plates. Arizona and New Mexico plan to make their new plates out of copper to relieve the stress in that industry. Statisticians figure that Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas could take 1000 tons of zinc off the market to make their tags.

Copper, Zinc for Number Plates?

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Phil Saltman, pianist.
5:15 The Art of Living; talk.
5:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane."
5:45 Horse Show talk, Joe Toye.
5:50 Richard Minton, tenor.
6:00 Captain Bailey's Crew.
6:30 "Old Painter"; announcements; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 NBC, Vermont Lumberjacks; male quartet.
7:15 Torridaire Orchestra.
7:30 "Cleercoal"; popular orchestra; soloists.
8:00 NBC, Rudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees; "Ginger" Rogers, guest soloist.
9:00 NBC, Arco Dramatic Musicale: "Leoncavallo"; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
10:00 NBC, Dance Orchestra; Weber and Fields.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:16 NBC, Coon-Sanders Orchestra.
11:30 NBC, Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ."
11:45 NBC, Cab Calloway and his orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Michael Gusikoff, violinist; marimba orchestra; "Scrappy" Lambert, tenor; narrator.
5:30 Agricultural markets review.
5:40 Talk, Capt. "Tim" Healy.
5:55 The Success Reporter.
6:00 Time; weather; road reports; Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
6:25 Arch Preserver Program.
6:30 Sears Roebuck Mountaineers.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 "Nat and Bridget."
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller"; sketch, "The Deserted Mine."
8:30 NBC, Famous Football Figures: Fielding H. (Hurry Up) Yost.
8:45 NBC, "Sisters of the Skillet."
9:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Maxwell House Orchestra; Lanny Ross, tenor; male quartet.
10:00 A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra; Frank Parker, tenor.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, Princess Ivanova Obolensky; Madelon de Clist, soprano; Pierre Le Kruen, tenor; orchestra.
11:00 Time; weather; Sport Review; temperature.
11:15 Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.
11:45 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
12:15 a. m.—Time announcement.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:0^ p. m.—Talk, Mr. Alton Briggs.
5:05 Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:30 Musical Mirror; Ralph Nylund, tenor; string ensemble.
5:45 Ambassadors Orchestra; Kay Crosby.
6:00 Varieties: Vocal duo; orchestra.
6:15 Political talk.
6:20 Stage Star Salute: Joan Lowell interviewed by Linus Travers.
6:30 "Golden Trail of Melody."
6:45 Close-Friends Club, with "Bob" Emery.
7:00 Political talk.
7:05 Temperature; news; weather.
7:15 CBS, Tony Parenti's Singing Saxophones.
7:30 CBS, Kaltenborn Edits the News.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Band.
8:30 Emily MacKenzie, soprano; organ and piano duets.
8:45 CBS, "Your Child," Angelo Patri.
9:00 Phoenix Melodies: Earl Burtnett and his orchestra; recording.
9:15 CBS, "Eugene Ormandy presents"; soloist; vocal ensemble; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Magazine Hour sketches.
10:00 New England Orchestra; soloists.
10:30 Philco Dance Orchestra; South Sea Islanders.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Harold Stern and his orchestra.
11:30 Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organ; Ben Alley, tenor.
1:00 CBS, Anthony Trini's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Fletcher Henderson's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, Bert Lown's Orchestra.
5:30 CBS, "Salty Sam, the Sailor."
5:45 CBS, Sweetheart Hour; Ben Alley, tenor.
6:00 CBS, Frank Ross, songs.
6:15 CBS, Bossert Orchestra.
6:30 CBS, Whispering Jack Smith.
6:45 News and weather.
7:00 CBS, "Bing" Crosby, baritone; orchestra.
7:15 Limerick programs.
7:20 George Mahoney, "One-Man Band."
7:30 "Front Page Headliners."
7:45 Perley Stevens and his orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Voice and piano recital.
8:30 CBS, "Quiet Harmonies"; female trio; orchestra.
8:45 Chemical Society lecture.
9:00 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
9:30 New England Orchestra; soloists.
10:00 CBS, "The Man in the Front Row"; Victor Young's Trumpeters.
10:30 Program from Boston Arena.
11:00 CBS, Jack Miller, songs.
11:15 Time; news; weather.
11:30 CBS, Radio Round-Up; soloists; quartet; orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—"Etchings in Music"; trio.
5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 Frankie Smith's Orchestra.
6:15 Francis Broughton, tenor.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Wright Band.
6:50 Evening Musicale; soloist.
7:15 Time announcement.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:15 a. m.—WEEI Organist.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, Betty Crocker.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Music Appreciation Hour; Walter Damrosch, conductor.
12:00 noon—NBC, General Electric Home Circle.
12:15 p. m.—Studio period.
12:46 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
1:00 p. m.—Dialogue program.
2:00 Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
2:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Lutztinger Company.

WBZ

7:45 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:30 a. m.—NBC, "Beautiful Thoughts."
10:00 a. m.—NBC, Ray Perkins, monologist.
10:15 a. m.—Fuji Serenaders.
11:00 a. m.—Same as WEEI.
12:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Midday Musicale.
1:45 p. m.—State House talk; news.
2:00 p. m.—Footlight Fancies.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Mormon Tabernacle.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—The Cavaliers.
4:45 p. m.—Harry Michaels, pianist.

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
10:00 a. m.—CBS, Novelty Trio.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Variety Four.
1:15 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Columbia artist recital.
2:30 p. m.—CBS, Huston Ray and his orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Salon Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—CBS, Arthur Jarrett, tenor.
3:45 p. m.—CBS, "Street Traffic Engineering," Dr. Miller McClintock.
4:00 p. m.—Spotlighting Modern Education.
5:15 p. m.—CBS, Light Opera Gems.
4:45 p. m.—CBS, Edna Thomas, "Lady From Louisiana."

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
8:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:15 a. m.—CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit.
10:45 a. m.—CBS, Don and Betty.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
1:00 p. m.—Meyer Davis Trio.
1:15 p. m.—CBS, Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, "Tucker's Barclay Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shopping news; news flashes.
3:30 p. m.—Romancers Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—The Rhythm Band.
4:30 p. m.—At the Console.

SAVE MONEY

Re-tube Now at a New Low Cost

New Cunningham RADIO TUBES

TYPES	OLD PRICES	NEW PRICES
CX301A	$1.10	.75
C324	1.50	1.00
C324A	2.00	1.60
CX326	1.25	.80
C327	1.25	1.00
C335	2.20	1.60
CX345	1.40	1.10
C347	1.90	1.55
CX371A	1.40	.90
CX380	1.40	1.00

Domino

Largest selling Cane Sugar

On the air Monday nights 9.30 Eastern Standard Time

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 70 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four times. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANIMALS

FOUR kittens in search of a home; 3 months; house broken; grey and tabby. Dongan Hills 6-0477 (New York City).

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 646 West End Ave. (91st)—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, electric refrigeration, radio; attractively furnished; one block subway buses. Schuyler 4-5943 mornings until 11.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BOSTON, 70 and 74 Fenway—Newly decorated apartments, attractive 1, 2 and 3 rooms, including dinette, kitchenette, Frigidaire, etc. JANITOR, Comm. 7099.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th—Beautiful 1-room unfurnished apartments, baths, kitchenettes, all improvements; reasonable. Riverside 9-3851.

NEW YORK CITY, 548 West 164th (near Broadway)—Elevator, electrolux, newly decorated, 4-5-6 rooms; very modest rentals.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—7 rooms, beautiful apartment, Frigidaire, open porch, all sunny; occupied by quiet American family; off Carlton St.; 10 minutes to Park St.; price greatly reduced; including heated garage, rent $130. Regent 3736.

Large Airy Rooms

SPACIOUS CLOSETS
MURPHY BEDS
CRAFTEX WALLS
ELECTRICREFRIGERATION

AND ALL OTHER MODERN CONVENIENCES COMBINE to make our one and two-room suites the finest apartments in Boston. AND—five minutes' walk from Christian Science church.

Fenway Holding Co.
OFFICE: 119 Peterborough Street, Boston
Phone COM monwealth 8325 or 7586

NEW YORK CITY, 114 West 70th St.—Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are cordially invited to rent our fine elevator apartments; the most convenient location, 72nd St. subway, elevated, bus; 5 rooms and bath, $1600; 3 rooms and bath $1100. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Young man, 26, desires opportunity to share apartment expenses; references exchanged. R-96, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

ELEGANT 7-passenger limousine for rent by day month, trip; reasonable; owner drives. CHARLES V. BACHMAN, 175 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 2-2209.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

HUDSON-FULTON CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.
Specialists in Landscape Construction. Roads, Swimming Pools, Walls, Ponds, Dams, Tennis Courts, Rock Gardens, etc.
Estimates cheerfully given.
WILTON, CONN. Tel. Wilton 244

COUNTRY BOARD

WESTPORT, CONN., Hidden Door Guest House—Colonial farms, modern comforts, good food, restful surroundings, good roads; winter rates.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER, French, reasonable prices, home or at customer's. Call after 5 p. m. Bogardus 4-6800, Apartment 1003, N. Y. C.

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
We re-create your old gowns to conform to the newest FASHION.
Tel Endicott 0629 for appointment (N. Y. C.)

JANE P WILLIAMS—Experienced designer of gowns, available for home dressmaking and other sewing; also shopping if desired. Univ. 4133-M evenings (Cambridge, Mass.).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (AGENCY)
ADELE E. GUTMAN, Prop.
University 4-3510—Reliable Attendants—N. Y. C.

QUEENSBORO PLACEMENT BUREAU gives courteous and intelligent service in supplying household help. Agency, 3763 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Pom. 6-7480.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

BEDROOM furniture, draperies, library table, baby chair, mattress, bed, filing case, clothing including boys', girls'; good and reasonable. Hillcrest 4017-M, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

INDIAN AND FILIPINO COLLECTION
A collection of American Indian baskets, ceremonial robes, blankets and small articles from the Philippines; reasonably priced for quick disposal at LES ARTISANS, 165 Newbury St., Boston.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP, Maurice L. Kornberg Prop., 23A Harvard St. Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

HOUSES TO LET

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 200 Colonial Road—6 room, half double, newly decorated, off Winton Road; no garage. H. CHRIST, Culver 3543-J.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND BY BOSTON POLICE DEPT.

302019—LANTERN, Ray-O-Vac electric lantern #94.

104709—COAT, gentleman's brown herringbone topcoat.

CALL PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE
229 Milk Street Tel. Hancock 0380

LUMBER

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
SCREENS, SASH, DOORS, TRIM
SHINGLES, LUMBER
JESSE T. DAVIS & SON, Inc.
Marvin Place Tel. 2120 Port Chester, N. Y.

MOVING AND STORAGE

PART LOAD wanted to New York City vicinity and full load returned. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 9 East 33d, New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

COMFORTABLE farm home for elderly folk; good food; very moderate rates. Box 9, Darien, N. Y.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y. Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Modern heating; open fireplace.
Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

THE BEVERLY HAVEN—MRS. MARIE JANIS Comfortable, homey atmosphere for rest and study; good commuting; excellent table; reasonable. 17 Baker Ave., Great Neck, N. Y. Telephone 3910.

PIPE ORGAN TUNING

ORGANS MAINTAINED
tuned, repaired or rebuilt on an economical annual contract basis. Pianos tuned and repaired.
HENRY LEHR
27 years' experience—serving Greater New York.
6551 77th Place, Middle Village, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Juniper 5-7781.

REAL ESTATE

White Plains, N. Y.
Delightful Small Home, $10.800

Beautifully located in finest neighborhood on hill overlooking Bronx River Parkway, near school and station. Six rooms, tile bath, fireplace, two car garage; large plot, attractively landscaped. Exceptional price for immediate disposal. Terms to suit.

For details as to this and other splendid sales and rental offerings inquire

GEORGE W. AHNER
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Phone 8417

RESORTS

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
Exceptional opportunity in beautiful home and estate open for guests seeking the comforts of charming and refined surroundings.
Large sunny rooms, garden, garage; 10 miles from Boston; Christian Science, Episcopal and Congregational churches in neighborhood. B-93, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.
Attractive Room in Private Home
Excellent Table Ideal for Business Person
Aspinwall 0940

TO persons needing room for rest and study in a quiet home in Brookline, address Box R-97, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE, $10-$30 Weekly—New 650-room hotel, private baths, comfortable, well furnished, light, airy, swimming pool, gymnasium, roof garden, garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 4 minutes Wall St.; homelike meals.
Transients, $3 per day, upward.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Sts., Brklyn. M.-in 4-5500

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner, 36 Vernon St.—Furnished rooms for those appreciating first-class comfortable home. Reg. 6076.

N. Y. C., 83d (Broadway)—Attractive, large room, private shower; twin beds; southern exposure; also single room; home comforts. Susquehanna 7-5543.

N. Y. C.—Attractive furnished room, adjoining bath; private; reasonable; near church. 500 Ft. Washington Ave., Wadsworth 3-9476, Apt. B-31.

NEW YORK CITY, 350 West 88th St., Apt. 3-W (Riverside)—Two bright, attractive outside rooms, running water, near baths, showers.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS girl wants bedroom, $4; Manhattan or Bronx. Write Box T-11, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BUTLER, cook or chauffeur-valet (Filipino); excellent references. Write Box V-9, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG MAN—Admitted to practice before District of Columbia Courts, desires association with reputable Washington attorneys, or a position of legal nature. F. W. DENNISTON, 4536 Ridge St., Chevy Chase, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT wishes position with adult-child; loving service. Write Box S-58, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

BUFFALO—Experienced housekeeper desires to serve in motherless home of adults or business couple; good cook. MRS. E. KLAES, 46 Norman St. Abbott 0656-J.

CHAMBERMAID, LADIES' MAID, or chambermaid-nurse; English. Write L-34, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

GENERAL maid (colored), A-1 cook, full or part time; best references. A. SOLOMON, 206 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass. University 4853.

LADIES' MAID, English, experienced N. Y. references; American passport; go anywhere. 233 East 50th St., New York City.

REFINED woman companion, assist light housework, suburbs N. Y. C. preferred; references. W. 46 Nelson Ave., Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

REFINED young lady desires position as companion; enjoys traveling; references. MISS WINIFRED BROSIUS, 129 Locust St., Jersey Shore, Pa.

REFINED woman, care of children or companion elderly woman, part time; best references. Susquehanna 7-9135 (New York City).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—By cost accountant, experienced, thoroughly familiar with machine shop, office routine; also stenographer; Christian Scientists preferred. ROSE W. TURNER, 5 Glenora Drive.

SECRETARY-Stenographer—Four years' varied business experience, 3 years' college training, efficient; salary commensurate with ability. JANICE SHEAR, 801 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Wa. 7-0585.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience, capable of assuming responsibility; intelligent, tactful, resourceful, reliable. Write Box W-43, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

STENOGRAPHER or general office clerk; references. Apply to MISS E. A. MILLER, 67 Washington Ave., Natick, Mass. Tel. 661.

USEFUL maid (colored) for one or two in family; private or theatrical service; will travel; competent. Edgecomb 4-2305, N. Y. C.

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS. — Well-furnished house, 9 rooms, oil heat, electric refrigeration; 2-car garage, lawn garden; owners going abroad for year or longer. Tel. Cen. New, 3420.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 242 Oxford St.—Mrs. McWilliams offers attractive 1-room and kitchenette apartment; also room with running water.

WANTED—FURNISHED

WANTED for 5 months, by professional family of 3, modern, furnished house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; oil heat, gas stove; at least half-acre land on quiet street in best neighborhood in Wellesleys, Weston, Waban or Newtons; 2-car garage; would consider taking owner's maid; highest references. J. H. BARNES, Franklin, N. H.

WEARING APPAREL

RARE opportunity to dress well; Bullard's used apparel shop; has high class merchandise; slightly worn; cheaply priced; everything cleansed. 77 Gainsboro St., Apt. 4, Boston. Comm. 4048.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED
KNIT SUITS
for Women and Misses
$4.98
Two-piece suits are extremely smart—in solid shades or combinations. Sizes 14 to 20.
Ladies—Main Floor

DODGE PLYMOUTH
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
The Blue Ribbon Garage, Inc.
STAMFORD BRIDGEPORT GREENWICH
WATERBURY NORWALK NEW HAVEN
283 FAIRFIELD AVE. Phone 4-5151

What Fun!
A Kewpie Party
for boys and girls, Friday, October 30, at 4:30. There will be a "Kewpie" playlet, and we'll all make scrap books. Perhaps yours will win a prize!
HOWLAND'S

Numetal Weatherstrips
for doors and windows
BURRITT BRIDGEPORT

Thompson's Apparel Shop
Local Distributors of
SPORT COATS
Made of Brittany fine-loomed camel's hair. All models are exclusive with us.

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

Stoddard G. Goodsell
Incorporated
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
787-789 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
UNIFLOW WATER SYSTEM and REFRIGERATORS
234 SEAVIEW AVE. Phone 4-5139

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

Why do your own laundry?
We have a service within every family budget—Tel. 5-5057
MODEL LAUNDRY CO.
864 BROAD STREET
LIEFELD BROS. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

GREENWICH

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATORS
Lamps—Fixtures—Shades
Electrical Construction
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
262-264 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 532

A. V. SALVATORE
Selected Furs
244 GREENWICH AVENUE

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
189 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn.
Telephones 1800—1801

Leonard's Tea Room
148 MASON STREET Tel. 4039
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea Service
Delicious Sodas and Sundaes
Ice Cream delivered to your home in fancy forms on short notice.

The Putnam Trust Co.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-3619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 Daily except Saturdays and Holidays

The Best in Insurance and Real Estate
A Service That Is Pleasing and Mutually Profitable.
DENNISTON AND SON
955 Farmington Avenue Phone 4-3542

MLLE. ROY
49 ALLYN STREET
DISTINCTIVE
Gowns and Millinery
in the BETTER QUALITY

Hazel Young Cafeteria
15 ASYLUM STREET
(Around the corner from Main Street)
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
DINNER 5:00 to 7:30

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

Christmas
Is Just Around the Corner
You are cordially invited to inspect our beautiful collection of Personal Greeting Cards, which we have for the coming Christmas season.
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

Useful Attractive—Serviceable
LEATHER GOODS
To Meet Your Every Need
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1813 88 Church Street

Peek Frean's Biscuits
M. J. Burnham Inc.
West Hartford Center

559 MAIN Beroth Bread Shop 1128 MAIN

EMIL V. SCHULTZ
CONTRACTOR *and* BUILDER
Remodeling and Alterations
Houses for Sale
Estimates gladly given. Tel. 8-2946
34 Naubuc Avenue East Hartford Conn.

MERIDEN

"BOOK TRAILS"
Embodying modern educational methods from nursery thru grades, illustrated in full color by new process.
Reviewed in The Christian Science Monitor March 12, 1929
MRS. R. I. FOSTER
459 N. MAIN ST., WALLINGFORD, CONN.
Connecticut State Manager

ECONOMY BEDDING COMPANY
for
Quality Merchandise
60 WEST MAIN STREET

FALL STYLES
in
Enna Jettick Shoes
for Women—Now on Display
5 and 6 dollars
BESSE BOYNTON STORE

Furs—Wearing Apparel
for Women and Misses
The CHERNIACK CO.
Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Co.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN

Keser's FLOWER SHOP
170 Court St. Telephone 1513

"At the Sign of the Clock"
It's no extravagance to buy our wares these days with prices at the present levels.
Silverware and Jewelry
Clocks and Electrical Appliances
MANNING-BOWMAN AGENTS
CLARK & TRUE Inc.
Established 1891

Middletown Fish Market
99 CENTER STREET Phone 3029

TURNER STUDIO
Fine Portraits
Telephone 1664-W 413 Main Street

KNOX FELTS
R. W. Camp Co.
412-416 Main Street Phone 248

HELLMANN'S MAYONNAISE and SANDWICH SPREAD
MACK'S STORE
2 MAIN STREET

W. J. TREVITHICK
Groceries and Meats
600 MAIN ST. and SOUTH FARMS
Phones Both Stores

Leonard Hermann Co.
WOMANS APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN — NEW BRITAIN

NEW BRITAIN

ELEANOR MAE Candies
Hallowe'en Candies and favors.
Christmas will soon be here.
ORDER NOW
For best selection of cards
Name imprinted at small cost
Box assortment of cards, 35c to $1.00
136 MAIN ST. Ph. 2966

SEE NEXT PAGE

The **LATEST ANTIQUES NEWS**

Through the weekly Antiques and Interior Decorations Pages of The Sun you can keep in constant touch with the latest developments in the world of antiques and decorations. Every Saturday there are three or more pages devoted to up-to-date news, information and valuable suggestions on these subjects, copiously illustrated and edited by Charles Messer Stow, the nationally known antiquarian.

In these pages you will find authoritative articles on old and new furniture, glass, china, silver, textiles, objects of art and decoration. Then there are the highly informative features for antique lovers: *The Quester*, a column of interesting and amusing items about rare objects and old customs; *Questions and Answers*, where collectors may have their questions answered; and *Next Week's Auctions*, which gives the time and place of the important auction sales.

Lovers of antiques and interior decorations who live outside of Greater New York may have the Saturday Sun, containing these pages, mailed to them every week for $1.50 a year.

Use This Coupon

The Sun, Subscription Department M, New York City

Gentlemen: I am inclosing check for $1.50 for one year's subscription to the Saturday Edition of The Sun, containing the Antiques and Interior Decorations Pages.

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

This offer not good in Greater New York M

The Sun
The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising
NEW YORK

CONNECTICUT

NEW BRITAIN
(Continued)

Men's Heavy Leather Hunting Shoes
Men's Heavy Horsehide Coats, $2.95-$11.50
Gloves Lined and Unlined—89c up
The Alling Rubber Co.
240 MAIN ST. Phone 2139

NEW HAVEN

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 806, MALLEY BUILDING

THE MEN'S STORE

Where the Quality Still Stands High

Although the Prices Are Somewhat Lower

The Men's Shop Where Women Enjoy Buying

For 57 Years Serving the New Haven Public

J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIVE STORE"
85-89 Church Street

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
Furred Winter Coats
in new models enriched with new furs!
59.50
Exquisite nubby weaves, and boucle weaves in Black, Spanish Tile, Blue, Kiltie Green or Brown.
MISSES' SIZES, 14 to 20
WOMEN'S SIZES, 38 to 44
SECOND FLOOR

SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet
No Down Payment! No Installation Charge!
25c a day will pay for a
Copeland, Servel, Norge, Universal or Ice-O-Matic Electric Refrigerator on the new
Meter-Ice Plan
FIFTH FLOOR

BULLARD'S
RUG LUXURY
Costs so little today
Now is your golden opportunity to own the rich, colorful rug you've always wanted! Rug prices are lowest in years.
BUY RUGS NOW
We carry M. J. Whittall Wilton rugs.

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

The Edward P. Judd Co.
Booksellers and Stationer
Current Books
Fine stationery Engraving
Circulating Library
827 CHAPEL ST. 5-9421

WALK-OVER SHOES
for MEN and WOMEN
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET
MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

M. H. KEBABIAN
IMPORTER
Fine Grade Oriental and Chinese Rugs
EXPERT REPAIRING AND WASHING
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

MONARCH LAUNDRY
"Monarch Washed Clothes Wear Longer"
155 DERBY AVE New Haven, Conn.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDe WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coomb's "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel St.

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
136 TEMPLE ST.

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD and PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1402 CHAPEL STREET

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

$5 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
The People's Shoe Store
58 BANK STREET

Clarke's Beauty Parlors
Permanent Waving
Stampooing, Manicuring and Water Waving
15 UNION STREET Telephone 7458

MARY JANE NELSON
CORSET SHOPPE
15 UNION STREET Dial 4939

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 3707-J where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained, from 10 to 1 daily.

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

Norwalk Agency, Inc:
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

THE
Mildred Avison Cravat
WHOLESALE RETAIL
MILDRED AVISON NADIG
WESTPORT, CONN. Box 238 Phone 1599

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

Priscilla Shoppe
DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
BAGS SCARFS HOSIERY
Costume Jewelry
Phone 456
510 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 3-7535 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 2
100 PROSPECT STREET

● All the advantages of a New York Department Store in the heart of Stamford, Conn.

HEARN
STAMFORD
ON ATLANTIC SQUARE

● With the largest Free Parking Space in town—right around the corner on Canal Street!

Sicaelbaums
STAMFORD, CONN.
205-211 ATLANTIC ST.
Specializing in Women's Apparel and Accessories

Rochlin & Hoffman
104 NORTH STREET
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables Fresh Fruit
Tel. 3-6094

Shoes for the Entire Family
L. Spelke & Son
419 Main St., Stamford

FRANCES TRAVIS
169 GREYROCK PLACE
Gowns, Dresses, Sports Wear
Exclusive Styles Moderately Priced
Tel. 3-1891

de BRUYCKER
BAKE SHOPS, Inc.
Better Baked Products
36 BEDFORD ST. Tel. 4-2837
577 MAIN ST. Tel. 4-1600
271 MAIN ST. Tel. 4-2500

LILLIAN MOORE
15 PROSPECT STREET
Smart Dresses and Coats. Moderately Priced.
Tel. 3-4268

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

Sports Apparel
For the big games, Miller's is ready with an interesting collection of the new Sports Wear—a knit sweater suit, for instance, at $16.50.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
BANK STREET STAMFORD
Telephone 3-3171—Suburban
Patrons call ENTERPRISE 6000

QUALITY
New Fall Clothing *and* Haberdashery *for* Men *and* Boys
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
261 MAIN STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

STRATFORD

PRISCILLA
"On the Main Highway"
Luncheon, Dinner (and between times)
Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188

WATERBURY

The Lure of an
EKCOMOOR COAT
is irresistible to every woman who appreciates service and enjoys style distinction.
For Town—Sports—Travel—Utility
No Occasion Too Smart for an Ekcomoor
Here in many styles, $48 to $69.50
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

"OSTERMOOR"
Mattresses
Howland-Hughes Co.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

"We serve to serve again"—
Wordens
Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream
153 CHERRY ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery
Now Reduced to
$1.00—$1.35—$1.65
SUGENHEIMERS
64 BANK STREET, WATERBURY, CONN.

The MILLER & PECK CO.
Refloor with ARMSTRONG'S Low Cost Linofloor
It resists wear, its surface is spotproof and stainproof. *Come in and let us give you an estimate.*

NEW YORK

ALBANY

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HOWARD DEITZ
Distributor
Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control
Electrical Wiring and Repairing
190 WHITEHALL ROAD Phone 4-6783

Fall Suits and Top Coats

B & M Special	25.00	30.00	35.00
Society Brand	35.00	40.00	45.00
Hickey-Freeman	50.00	60.00	65.00

BOYCE & MILWAIN
66 and 68 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Wall Paper—Draperies
175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

R. H. BRABB
JEWELER
Perfect Diamonds Only
Jewelry and Silver of best quality, very moderately priced. Expert Repairing of every description.
83 STATE STREET, TEN EYCK HOTEL

HARVEY'S GARAGE
251-61 HUDSON AVE.
Tydol—Colonial Gas
Agency De Soto, Plymouth Automobiles
Storage, Service, Exp. Mechanics

BINGHAMTON

BINGHAMTON PRINTING *and* BINDING CO.
Job Printing, Book Binding
New and Old
Christmas Cards, Stock and To Your Order
Special Forms of Ruled Sheets
PRESS ANNEX

MASTEN *The Florist*
Dial 6-5211
GREENHOUSES ON
Floral Avenue and Main Street

CHARLES V. SMITH
OFFICE *and* SOCIETY STATIONER
101 COURT STREET
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The ENRIGHT SHOP
16 COURT STREET
Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery
Negligees

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

McLEAN'S
Golden Jubilee
Where Many Are Now Buying Their Christmas Gifts
It Will Certainly Save You Money

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
87 CHENANGO STREET
Cantilever Shoe FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Colonial and Esso Gasoline
GREGG TIRE CO.
3 STATIONS
Tire and Battery Service

O. W. SEARS & SON, Inc.
19 CLINTON STREET
Pittston Coal
DIAL 2-1480

IRENE SMITH
Bachelor of Music
Teacher of Piano
562 Chenango St. Dial 2-9227

GIFTS
IMPORTED
MRS. BEST
106 OAK ST. NORTH SIDE ENTRANCE

BRONXVILLE

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

D. STRUSS, Inc.
FANCY GROCERIES DELICATESSEN
Fruit and Vegetables
Phones 5650-5651 56 Pondfield Road

SHOES and HOSIERY
of the Better Kind
The Bronxville Shoe Shop
S. G. NIELSEN 78 Pondfield Road

Bronxville Garage, Inc.
3 KENSINGTON RD. Tel. 3351-3352
Agents for Willys-Knight
Willys Branch Service Stations:
Palmer Ave., Bryn Mawr
502 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers
47-49 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleansing and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3139

If it's electrical, we have it
THE CHAS. H. RYAN CO.
Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work
74 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3810
The House of the Shop on Wheels.

Genungs Little Shoppe
100 PONDFIELD ROAD
Blankets, Negligees, Slippers
Hats, Dresses, etc.

BUFFALO

WE ARE THE HOME OF Matrix Shoes
YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER
New Fall Models
are here now
$10 and $12
Sizes to 10—Widths AAAA to E
MATRIX BOOT SHOP
249 DELAWARE AVENUE

Central DRY CLEANING CO.
Grant 3365
159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

Telephones: Tupper 0705, Tupper 0706
WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, Buffalo, N. Y.
Superior Service on All Makes of Sets
Work Guaranteed
O. K. RADIO SERVICE
GEO. A. GRAY
Call Grant 8816 and Be Satisfied
53 SOUTHAMPTON ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

CORTLAND

McKinney Doubleday Co.
Visit Us at Our New Location
14 MAIN STREET
Formerly the Good Shop
ALL NEW STOCK

ELMIRA

The GORTON COY.
"Where Water St. Meets Main"
COMPLETE STOCKS of FALL FASHIONS

The Geo. W. Peck Co.
HARDWARE
Visit Our China Department
102-106 STATE ST.

NEW YORK

ELMIRA
(Continued)

GOSPER-KELLY Inc.
Shoes and Hosiery
ONE SIXTY MAIN

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

GLENS FALLS

MERKEL & GELMAN
Better Known as the
"Store of Cheerful Service"
SPECIALIZING ON
Women's, Children's and Infants' Wear and Accessories
High-Grade Merchandise at Popular Prices
136 Glen St., Glens Falls, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

Personal Christmas Cards
can be ordered NOW for later delivery. Our cards are on display in balcony of our store. You will enjoy looking them over.
GEER-DUNN CO.
18 West Third St., Jamestown, New York

Abrahamson Bigelow Co.

"Jamestown's Big Department Store"
"Quality Goods at Lowest Prices"

Pequot Sheets
NELSON'S STORE *of* SPECIALTY SHOPS
106-110 E. Second, Jamestown, N. Y.

BASSETT
Square Deal Jeweler
302 Main Street

The A. D. SHARPE Co.
"Honest Value Merchandise"
Ready-to-Wear Cosmetics
SILKS HOSIERY LINGERIE LINENS

When you think of a lovely
WINTER COAT
Think Only of a ROTHMOOR
Luxuriously Styled and Furred
MACOMBER & STUART Inc.
MAIN AT SECOND STS., JAMESTOWN

MANLEY-HENDERSON-ILLINGWORTH, Inc.
INSURANCE plus SERVICE
330 Wellman Building Phone 3-886
West Third Street

The Marcus Company
216 MAIN STREET
Distinctive Misses' and Women's Apparel and Accessories
MODERATELY PRICED

Long Island

ELMHURST

School Days are here. Fit those little feet to
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
E. CORBO
91-02 CORONA AVENUE

NEW DRESSES and COATS
SMART HATS
Our modest prices prevail but our qualities are assured.
—BLUMS—
43-20 91ST PLACE, opp. Elm. Bank

FAR ROCKAWAY

SOS
Gas and Service Station
Cor. Mott and Cornaga Avenues
Near Christian Science church.
CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

ALBERT HYMAN
Footwear of Quality for the Entire Family
Agent for Florsheim Shoes
For Men and Women
1037 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

Tel. Ced. 0291 EMMONS MOSER
Westminster Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
ALL MAKES REPAIRED
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

COHEN'S DAIRY & APPETIZERS
FANCY GROCERIES
"THE BEST OF EVERYTHING"
CEDARHURST WOODMERE
FAR ROCKAWAY

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Mike's Quick Service
Hempstead Turnpike Woodmere, New York

FLUSHING

KING'S COURT SHOP
Mrs. D. W. WALKER

Specializing in a $10.75 Dress, either wool or silk
All sizes and shades
NORTHERN BLVD. AT 155TH STREET
Phone Independence 3-3414 Open evenings
Phone Flushing 9-4843, 4957

JAY'S—Cut Price
Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery
We carry a most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
Drake's
Art in Flowers
40-09 150 STREET Phone Flushing 9-1881
We telegraph Flowers.

FOREST HILLS

TYRRELL
REAL ESTATE APARTMENTS INSURANCE
71-30 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 8-7030

Tel. Boul. 8-2562
Forest Hills Hardware Co. INC.
KVP PROPER PAPERS for FOOD PROTECTION
7132 AUSTIN STREET

MERLI:
GOOD Shoes
—and Service with a Smile
72-17 AUSTIN STREET

The TENNIS GRILL
TABLE D'HOTE—LUNCHEON and DINNER
MILDRED ANDERSON ELDER
TENNIS APTS. Boul. 8-9697

Lorenze Gown Shoppe
At Service—With Attractive New Frocks
Ready to Wear and to Order
AUSTIN ST. and WINDSOR PL.
Boul. 8-6590

Tel. Boul. 8-2562
Stelsie

Smart gowns and millinery to meet the popular demand at low prices.
7204 AUSTIN STREET
Boul. 8-5815

GREAT NECK

Great Neck and North Shore Long Island Properties
For Sale For Rent
Insurance—Mortgages
Arthur F. Rausch, Realtor
45 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.
Phone Great Neck 2010—2011

HEMPSTEAD

Announcing Beauty Plus The New Silk HOSIERY
with an invisible heel protector, a resilient thread twist weave and a toe made of a new sturdy silk fabric.
$1.35 $1.65 $1.95
FRANKLIN SHOPS, INC.
Greater Long Island's Department Store
Hempstead, New York

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Wilbur Coon Shoes
A Made - to - Measure Fit
In Ready - to Wear
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD
90 S. MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

RUG CLEANING

Oriental and Domestic Rugs
27 years' experience. Work called for and delivered in all parts of Greater New York.
D. KALFAIAN and SON Inc.
342 Livingston St., Brooklyn Triangle 5-6891

JACKSON HEIGHTS

INZUCHI MUSIC STUDIO
INSTRUCTION
Piano—Violin—Banjo
Trumpet—Sax—Drums
Clarinet—Mandolin
Guitars—Uke—Accordion
MME. INZUCHI
Pianist, Teacher and Accompanist
37-47 82 Street
Hav. 4-5242
At Subway Sta.

The Carteret Beauty Shop
Marcel or Finger Wave, $1.00
Manicure 50c; Haircutting 50c-75c
Permanent Waves, $6.50, $8.50, $10.00
All operators with 6 to 10 years' experience
THIS AD WORTH 10% ON WORK
Hav. 4-1238 81-15 POLK AVE.

APARTMENTS—HOUSES
IF IN SEARCH OF AN APARTMENT OR HOUSE—CONSULT
KING & KING Inc.
HAVEMEYER 4-2100
40-13 82ND STREET, *Near Subway Station*

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
Tel. Pomeroy 6069 S. Seelig, Prop.
WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TELEPHONE ORDERS
80-81 POLK (37th) AVENUE
Between 80th and 81st Streets

FRED G. KELLEY INC
MOVING, STORAGE WAREHOUSE
PACKING 37-60 81st St.
CRATING Hav. 9-5000
SHIPPING Sun.: Hav. 9-4433

MANHASSET

DIXIE
A Friendly Tea House with the charm of the Old South
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinners
Arrangements for special affairs and bridge parties.
J. A. STEELE 220 Plandome Road
Tel. Manhasset 896 Manhasset, L. I.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL

Friend's Baked Beans and Brown Bread
at Perron's Delicatessen
108-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
Telephone Richmond Hill 2-4001

The KLAUS MARKET
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Fresh Fish
122-03 Liberty Avenue, Opp. Lefferts Thea.
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Ph. Cleveland 3-1099

Plumbing and Heating
W. A. STILLWAGGON
"The 20 Minute Plumber"
123-08 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone Virginia 7-0852

KOZAK Auto Dry Wash
HARDWARE SUPPLIES
IRVING W. TUTHILL
116-13 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-2412

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-9932
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Telephone Richmond Hill 2-0275
A. H. STROHSAHL
DELICATESSEN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables in Season
109-13 JAMAICA AVE. Near 109th St.

RICHMOND HILL—Cypress Hills

EMIL W. FABER
Dealer in
HIGH GRADE PRIME BEEF MEAT PRODUCTS
POULTRY AND GAME
Orders called for and delivered
3409 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Tel. Applegate 3778

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN

NOVELTY FURNITURE
LATEST ELECTRICAL GIFTS
C. F. Fredericks
Licensed Electrical Contractor
9618 JAMAICA AVE. WOODHAVEN, N. Y.
Opp. Willard Thea. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-4275

Exclusive But Not Expensive
GELLER'S
Curtains—Linens—Spreads
91-17 JAMAICA AVE.
Phone Virginia 7-10118

Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves
Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsets fitted by an expert
HEADY & TREMMEL
8013 JAMAICA AVE. Tel. Virginia 1380

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Feldman Hair Dresser
91 NORTH PARK AVENUE
TELEPHONE R. V. C. 4184
Specializing in Frederic's Permanent Waves

THE Exclusive Gift Shoppe
8 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
Announces entirely new creations in Christmas cards for your engraving. It is the most beautiful line you ever saw.
Also New Gifts and Prizes throughout the store.

H. L. DYER
93 N. PARK AVE., Opp. Municipal Bldg.
Ladies' Furnishings
HOSIERY UNDERWEAR GLOVES
BLOUSES STAMPED GOODS
SAMPLERS YARNS

THE STYLE STUDIO
H. L. MILLER M. S. WHITE
81 Jackson Avenue, between Raymond and Capitolan Blvd. Tel. R. V. C. 3533
DRESSES
SPORT AFTERNOON EVENING
$14.50 and up

ST. ALBANS

Ruff's Home Quality Bakery
187-16 CENTRAL AVE. Tel. Laurelton 2714
Special Halloween Cakes with flavors—all sizes, $1.00 up.
PLEASE ORDER NOW

FLORIST
EDWARD KATT
Cut Flowers, Plants, Landscape Service
Tel. Laurelton 3-2068 180-19 Central Ave.
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED

MAMARONECK

YOUR RUGS
can now be cleaned by the celebrated KOURI PROCESS at the
MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, INC.
We also give special attention to the Full Finish of Family Laundry Work
TEL. MAMARONECK 2840

NATHAN H. WEIL
Incorporated
Insurance Underwriters
501 Fifth Ave. Cor. 42nd Street
Murray Hill 6412-9942
Res. HAWTHORN GARDENS APARTMENTS
Tel. Mamaroneck 2111

SMITH'S MARKET
A FULL LINE OF
MEATS, POULTRY *and* PROVISIONS
235 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Telephone Mamaroneck 1304 *Free Delivery*

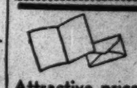
MOUNT VERNON

Marcel Waving, Manicuring, Permanent Waving
Frederic's Method
Miss Marie Scheier
12 East First Street Tel. Oakwood 9699

BON TON DAIRY
WHOLESALE
BUTTER, EGGS CHEESE
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied
Tels. Oakwood 9691-6153 Fairbanks 4-5388
186 S. FOURTH AVE.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)


Commercial and Social Stationer
Attractive prices on personal correspondence paper and envelopes.
FRED C. ROSCHER
19 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothing Sale
for Men and Boys
21 So. 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

MONARCH
Food Products
TESORO BROS.
112 PROSPECT AVE. Oakwood 6260-61

CARL KOESTLE
Floor Refinisher
Floors scraped and finished with new dustless machine; reasonable prices; work guaranteed.
136 RICH AVENUE
OAKWOOD 2389

Mme. BLAND

Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6575

For Appointment Tel. Oak. 2154
45 PROSPECT AVE. MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Van Praag's
"Specializing in Corset Fitting"
Pownes Gloves Gotham Gold Stripe
J. D. Rough E. K. Taylor
Edith C. Barletta

Flower Shoppe Inc.
45 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Near Prospect Ave. Phone Oakwood 0101

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK *and* TRUST COMPANY *of* NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account.

FOUNDED 1856
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
For over seventy-five years an institution catering exclusively to the needs of women and children.
TRUSTWORTHY GOODS—JUSTLY PRICED
STERN'S

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042 1042-R

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

DuBOIS & FULLERTON
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST. Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 760

Phone 1302 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

Weisberg's Decorators
Hamilton 4302
Everything for the Home
MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

HENRY
European Trained Hairdresser
Formerly
MILADY BEAUTIE SHOPPE
463 MAIN STREET N. R. 3552

Maison Alice Louise
Gowns
Sports—Afternoon—Evening
Main Street and Webster Ave.

The Franklin Market
Fine Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Grade Meats
6 FRANKLIN AVENUE N. R. 967

MABEL ATCHISON HARPER METHOD SHOPPE
8 Eastchester Road
Shampooing, Finger Waving, Manicuring
Also Full Line of Harper Method Cleansing Cream and Powder
Eugene Permanent Wave, $10.00
Phone N. R. 2048

I. B. COHEN
507 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS
Phone N. R. 2048

The FRANKLIN PHARMACY
STATIONERY
Free Delivery
COR. FRANKLIN AVE. AND MAIN ST.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"

NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.

"Founded on Integrity"

Phone New Rochelle 1000

FERGUSON'S FINE FOODS

Telephone N. R. 8400

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx

A. WARENDORFF *FLOWER SHOPS*

325 5TH AVE. 1199 BROADWAY

BOgardus 4-0984

BOgardus 4-3538

EFFICIENT SERVICE REASONABLE PRICES

DECORATING

Let us help you select your furniture, rugs, drapes and curtains.

Small as well as large orders filled with promptness.

Drapes and Curtains worked over. Slip Covers a speciality.

MRS. WHITLEY Cir. 7-0662

ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

ARTHUR H. COHEN, Inc.

10 EAST 43RD ST. VA. 3-5460

The Hegeman Transfer and Lighterage Terminal, Inc.

Daily Freight Service between New York City, Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut

Boulevard Hand Laundry

We desire to serve you

Do good work—Please the critical

Prompt Call and Delivery

200 W. 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

Borough of Brooklyn

LUNCHEON 50c

DINNER 75c-$1

Helen's *TEA SHOPPE*

SUNDAY DINNER $1

1069 Bergen St. near Nostrand Ave.

Personal CHRISTMAS CARDS

10% Discount until November 20th

DARLING & GRIMLER

Booksellers and Stationers

750 FLATBUSH AVE., near Woodruff Ave.

Buckminster 2-8294

UPHOLSTERER and DRAPER

Fine Cabinet Work and Polishing

HENRY MANN, JR.

32 CLARKSON AVE., near Flatbush Ave.

Buckminster 2-4971

FUR COATS

Remodeled, Glazed and Cleaned

All kinds of Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Tailoring

F. BRAVERMAN

2135 BEVERLY ROAD, near Flatbush Ave.

Buckminster 2-9166

Lees MEN'S SHOP

$1 Mogador Neckwear now 55c

$1.95 Broadcloth Shirts now $1.19

918 FLATBUSH AVENUE

Opposite Erasmus Hall Buckminster 2-5976

WINDOW SHADES TABLE PADS

PICTURE FRAMING

Established 20 Years. Estimates Cheerfully Given in All Parts of Brooklyn

BLOOM'S

1110 Ave. J, nr. Coney I. Ave. Navarre 8-4545

Permanent Waving and Hair Goods by

Carlson & Carlson, Inc.

"A fine beauty shop"

284 Livingston St., nr. Bond St. Triangle 5-3708

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING

Storage—Packing—Shipping

CHARLES A. JOHNSON

772 Coney Island Ave. Windsor 6-4040

3037 74th Street Atlantic 5-2196

HANDY FOR SHOPPERS

Dollys LUNCH DINNER AFTERNOON TEA

440 ALBEE SQUARE

Opposite the Front Entrance of Loeser's

Borough of Richmond

NEW DORP, S. I.

93 TENTH ST. NEW DORP S. I.

Phone DONGAN HILLS 6-2928

PORT RICHMOND, S. I.

PT. RICHMOND 7-6018

Commodore Valet Service

$1.00 Dry Cleaning $1.00

Merchant Tailor and Furrier

Island Wide Delivery Service

1031 POST AVE. Port Richmond, S. I.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

COAL FUEL OIL

FAYE COAL CO.

ANNA B. FAYE, Prop.

Quality Fuel of Every Description

Prompt delivery anywhere on Staten Island

Installation of Automatic Coal Stokers and Oil Burners

Expert Engineering Service

Vacuum Furnace Cleaning at Cost to Customers

West New Brighton Office Dib 2-6500

Elting ville Office Honeywood 8-0808

NEW YORK

PELHAM

HUTCHINSON COAL CORPORATION

WARM FUEL CORPORATION

Coal and Oil of Quality

Pelham 2045 Pelham Manor

PORT CHESTER

Frank S. Rockey

Hardware House Furnishings

128-130 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

"Port Chester's Busiest Department Store"

The Leavitt Co.

VISIT OUR NEW FURNITURE DEPT. THIRD FLOOR

TEL. 555 N. MAIN STREET

DEADY LUNCH CO. *EAT*

Home Cooking Our Specialty

13 KING STREET

New Fall Suggestions for the Home

Lamps, End Tables, Appliances

—GIFTS—

Byram Electric Co., Inc.

13 N. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

Tel. P. C. 3492 *"We Deliver"*

ROCHESTER

Walk-Over

SHOES for MEN and WOMEN

STYLE, FIT and SERVICE *GUARANTEED*

ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER

324 Main Street, East

INSURE

With Our Office and Be Satisfied

E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.

ROCHESTER THEATRE BUILDING

E. H. CLARK COAL CO. INCORPORATED

"blue coal"

Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow. WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE

MAIN 18

"The House of Perfect Diamonds"

SUNDERLIN'S

Jewelers for over a century

NEW HOME

74 EAST AVENUE

Opposite Chestnut Street

FRANK K. YOUNG

542 Monroe Ave.—

COAL — COKE

Monroe 461

All Kinds of

INSURANCE

We will be pleased to call at your home or office and discuss your insurance problems without obligation on your part.

George Dietrich Co. Inc.

418 GRANITE BUILDING Stone 5897

MAY RYAN

Hair Dressing

Permanent Waving a Specialty. Finger Waving. Marcelling. Shampooing. Hair Cutting. Facials

80 East Ave., Room 310 Stone 2723

Catherine E. Conrad

7 APPLETON ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Personal and Business Greeting Cards

Initial Stationery and Calling Cards beautifully boxed for presents.

For appointment call Genesee 2008-J

The Cornucopia, Inc.

Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh

LUNCHEON and DINNER

Dinner 75c and $1.00

"Over a Century of Service"

LEARY'S

Cleaners and Dyers

MAIN 2822

FLOWERS

Better Flowers than ever before at lower prices than ever before.

ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.

33 FRANKLIN STREET

New Fall Wall Papers, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes

Priced on our new cash policy

DUFFY POWERS Inc.

Wall Paper and Paint Department Fourth floor

LUNCH OR DINE AT

Edith Ellis

38 EAST AVENUE

Hallowe'en Candies and Novelties

H. P. Hoffman Coal & Carting Co.

Quality Coal and Coke

Moving Van

136 BROOKS AVE. Genesee 3367

The Golden Rule

GROCERIES

TOILET ARTICLES

LAUNDRY SUPPLIES

B. N. VAIL, Agent

375 SAWYER ST. Genesee 1586-W

CHAS. E. SAYER

Plumbing and Heating

73 PINEGROVE AVENUE

GLENWOOD 456-J

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

250 PELHAM ROAD

One of the finest residential sections in Rochester—property which cost over $36,000 obtained on first mortgage foreclosure and is now offered for ridiculously low price, small amount down.

English type brick and stucco house, vapor heat, oil burner, 3 bathrooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's quarters, 2-car garage, lot 70x160.

Might consider renting for $200 per month.

J. E. GOUTREMOUT

Main 4616 Union Trust Bldg.

Fire ✦ Auto ✦ Compensation

INSURANCE

In reliable non-assessment companies.

WELLINGTON POTTER, Inc.

insures anything insurable

526-528 GRANITE BUILDING

Stone 3931—7384

hall MEN'S SHOP

Sagamore Building, 115 East Avenue

QUALITY MERCHANDISE REASONABLE PRICES

DRESSES

NEW FALL STYLES

In Silk, Satin, Print, Jersey, Traveltweed Sizes 14 to 56

JUST TWO PRICES—$2.88—$4.88

Two Stores

337 Hudson Ave. 386 Plymouth Ave. So.

BETTY'S DRESS SHOPS

PERCY LEVY, Proprietor

Stone 5505

Temple Barber Shop

405 Temple Building

Cor. Franklin and North Streets

FRED FRANK JACOB SCHULZ

PROJANSKY CO.

Tailors for Gentle-Women

39 EAST AVE. Stone 6223

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY

Specialists in Women's Clothes

79 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

SPECIAL FRIDAY *and* SATURDAY

BEST CUTS OF

Shoulder Roast Beef, 23c a lb.

ELDER'S

327 MONROE AVE. Monroe 1050

RYE

CHOICE MEATS

Fresh Poultry—All Kinds

THEODORE FREMD

Established 1887

61 PURCHASE STREET Tel. 153—153

Fuel Oil

COAL CEMENT

Rye Coal & Supply Co.

Phone 1231 99 PURCHASE STREET

SCARSDALE

346 Scarsdale Avenue, Scarsdale

Telephone 3176

Scarsdale Gown Shop

10 SPENCER PLACE, SCARSDALE

No budget worries for the well groomed woman these days

IF

She has discrimination and buys at the Westchester Gown Shops

SCARSDALE GOWN SHOP — 10 Spencer Place, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Branch: ROY-HURST SHOP — 26 Palmer Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Scarsdale Agency, Inc.

INSURANCE

FRANZ SIGEL, General Manager

HARWOOD BLDG Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

Hartsdale Coal Company

COAL OIL—WOOD

Phone Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

COATS FROCKS SUITS

And all the Accessories to make a complete and fashionable ensemble.

H. S. BARNEY CO.

"Schenectady's Greatest Store"

Personal Christmas Cards

Are more attractive and the prices more reasonable than ever before. Sample Books now on display.

Union Book Co., Inc.

257 STATE STREET

RINDFLEISCH

Cleaner and Dyer

116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

Walk-Over Shoes

407 State Street

WOOL AND LEATHER COATS

MITTENS, RUBBER FOOTWEAR

BRADLEY KNITTED OUTERWEAR

ALLING RUBBER CO.

304 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY

The New Low Prices at Wallace's on WHITTALL RUGS

Are Without Extravagance You May Be Sure

You'll find your budget will stretch to take in several "extras" if you shop at Wallace's.

9x12 Whittall Rugs, *$80.00 to $142.50*

8.3x10.6 Whittall Rugs, *$72.50 to $132.00*

6x9 Whittall Rugs, *$5a.50 to $92.50*

4.6x7.6 Whittall Rugs, *$28.75 to $52.50*

36x63 Whittall Rugs *$13.75 to $24.50*

27x54 Whittall Rugs, *$8.75 to $15.50*

22½x36 Whittall Rugs, *$5.75 to $10.25*

The WALLACE CO.

"Always Reliable"

SYRACUSE

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.

General Insurance

320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

'blue coal'

Niagara Hudson Coke

Vincett Coal Co.

115 E. GENESEE ST. Tel. 3-0163

THOMAS W. DIXSON

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

724 CHIMES BUILDING

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

GENERAL PRACTICE

Corporation, Surrogates Court and Real Estate Practice

Harriett's

HAND MADE CANDIES

201 EAST FAYETTE ST.

Freshly salted nuts, $1.00 per pound on week ends, beginning Fridays

Mail orders filled promptly.

Walk-Over

SHOE STORE

429 So. Salina St.

Good Motor Oil

10c a quart

WILSON OIL CO.

NORTH SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Carnation

E. M. Meatyard Co.

219 South Warren Street

TROY

THE MUHLFELDER CO.

A Fine Women's Shop

20 THIRD STREET

Drastically Reduced in Three Groups

$1.00 $2.00 $3.00

Originally up to $10

Dobbs and Stetson Hats exclusively at Muhlfelders

Millinery

Miss JANE M. BENNETT

FEYL'S HAT SHOP

5 TIMES BUILDING

UTICA

The Fashion Center of Utica

D. PRICE & CO.

MODERN FASHIONS *for* MODERN WOMEN

Genesee at Devereaux

BAKER *the Florist*

Seasonable Flowers

Established 45 years

809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

"Known for Great Value-Giving"

DRESSES COATS *and* MILLINERY

Famous

Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

FLORENCE HUGHES STUART

SOPRANO

Teacher of Singing

1807 Baker Ave. Tel. 2-2627

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

HUGH R. JONES COMPANY INCORPORATED

JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

See the Display of Fall

Fashion Park Clothes

They are here ready for your inspection—with prices as low as $33.50 for 2-pant suits

EDWARD KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP

10 ELIZABETH ST. UTICA

Just Back of Grace Church

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

We Will Recover Your Old Chair or Sofa

and make it as good as new at small expense.

Expert upholsterers do our work.

Protect your fine furniture with SLIP COVERS

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit to Every Piece

J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

UTICA, NEW YORK

McLUNEY Motor Company

BUICK *AUTOMOBILES*

"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Henry Martin Company

UTICA, N.Y.

Furrier Since 1857

Inspect Our Complete Line of Fur Coats—Prices Lowest in 30 Years

Repairing and Remodeling Service at Reasonable Prices

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Radios, Refrigerators, Washers, Ironers, Vacuum Sweepers, Sun Lamps, Sewing Machines, Clocks, Waffle Irons, Toasters, Flatirons, Percolators, Heaters, Curling Irons.

SCHWENDER'S

227 COLUMBIA STREET Tel. 3-0419

WATERTOWN

This Week!

An Important FUR SALE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only!

A well-known manufacturer will be here with a magnificent showing of furs at low sale prices.

Empsall's

New Wool

LOUNGING ROBES

for Women and Misses

Striped or Plain

$4.95 and up

SMITH AND PERCY Inc.

Fall Modes for the Matron and Miss

at

MARTHA'S SHOP

Please mention the Monitor when ordering

HIGGINS QUALITY COAL PHONE 2567 PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE

G. W. White & Son

Incorporated

"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"

231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Foot Friend *SHOES*

MacRAE & GRAPOTTE

"In the Arcade"

WHITE PLAINS

PERMANENT WAVE

Special $10.

EVA KENNEDY

Roger Smith Hotel 129 Post Road

Phone W. P. 10110

Flowers and Plants

WESTCHESTER FLORISTS INC.

184 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

Greenhouse—Purchase, N. Y.

Branches: New Rochelle, N. Y. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains Telephone W. P. 2604

YONKERS

Meats—Poultry—Fish Vegetables—Fancy Fruits

BROADWAY MARKET

Telephones 6563—8111—8112

G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

CORSETS

Fitted by Graduate Corsetiere

GOWNS — HOSIERY — GLOVES

E. H. TIMM

23 NORTH BROADWAY Yonkers

Buy from

Yonkers Builders' Supply

All Mason Materials

Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Ossining, New York

Permanent Waving

THE NEW

Nestle—Le Mur Methods

Finger and Marcel Waving. Manicuring

ESTHER'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

8 CARYL AVENUE Tel. Yonkers 5021

The EMPIRE MARKET

Meats of Quality Philadelphia Poultry

CHARLES PROBST

82 LAWRENCE ST Tel. Yonkers 4720—1090

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY

QUALITY and SERVICE

Since 1899 Phone Nep. 4900

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Wild Cat

(Felis Catus)

Where: Throughout the Northern Hemisphere, especially in the woods of northern United States and southern Canada, and all over the continent of Europe (rare in England and Scotland), northern Asia and Nepal.

Distinguishing features: A shorter and more bushy tail than that of the common domestic cat; rather uniform color, the ground tint of which is sandy gray with dark stripes drawn about the body, resembling the tiger's marking. Down the back on either side of the median line runs a series of streaks and spots from forehead to tail. An adult male is about three feet in length, with the female slightly smaller.

Note: Don't confuse the wild cat with the "wildcat," or "bobcat" *(Lynx Canadensis)* which—though having a similar range—is a different animal.

The wild cat (*Felis Catus*) is widely regarded by zoologists as the progenitor of the domestic cat, though in recent years there have arisen a number of doubts. Certainly if such is the case the transition from savage to domestic life must have taken place centuries ago, for there are many features in which they differ. One of the most decided differences is in the length and shape of the tail, for while the wild cat has a short, bushy tail, the common domestic cat has a long, slender and tapering one.

The wild cat shows a similar adaptation to other fur-bearing animals in the possession of long and thick fur when found in the colder regions, such as some parts of Germany, Russia or Siberia. Making its home in wooded or rocky habitats, it usually selects a cleft rock, the hollow of some ancient tree, or even the nest of some large bird, where it raises its brood of from three to six kittens. Like the ocelot of tropical America, the wild cat is an enemy to birds and small game.

To the cat tribe belong a number of beautiful animals, all carnivorous, light, stealthy, silent, quick of eye and ear, and swift as an arrow when necessary. Lions of South Africa, tigers of Asia, leopards from either Asia or Africa, jaguars, pumas, ocelots, cheetahs, and others from the New World—all are members in good standing of this beautiful tribe.

Review

1. May the name "bobcat" be properly applied to a wild cat?
2. What is one of the most noticeable differences between the wild cat and the domestic cat?
3. Name some other members of the cat tribe.

Worth Knowing

LIONS ARE NOW CHEAPER!

Those who have had their hearts set on a lion will be happy to learn that, in keeping with the times, the price has been reduced. Officials of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens report that a specimen which usually sold for $600 today may be bought for $150 or less.

In Lighter Vein

Women Will Wear Them

"What did you do with that derby hat you bought?"

"I had to take it back. Why, I looked positively feminine in it!"

Poor Bishop!

The bishop was weary. This was the third class he had confirmed that Sunday. His attention began to wander. Placing his hands upon the shiny pate of the last candidate, he said, "I declare this stone to be well and truly laid."—*Christian Advocate.*

Safe

A certain well-known bishop tells many amusing stories of his work among the Indians. On one occasion he was visiting a tribe, and it was arranged that after dinner he and one of the chiefs were to go for a long ride.

"Will it be safe for me to leave my baggage here?" asked the bishop before they started.

"Yes," was the reply of the chief. "There is not a white man within 40 miles."—*Toronto Globe.*

Passing Show

Pretty Girl Competitions have been overdone by the newspapers. Why not, for a change, have a contest for the World's Worst "Passport" Photograph?

A Quotation for Today

SPEAK no slander, No—nor listen to it.—TENNYSON.

A Word a Day

Denote, Connote

Pronounced *de-note'* (*e* as in descend, *o* long), and *co-note'* (first *o* as in connect, second long.)

These words are derived from the Latin *notare*, "to note" (from *nota*, "note, sign"), with the prefixes *de*, "down," and *cum*, "with, together," respectively. In Late Latin we find *denotare*, "to mark out," and *connotare*, "to mark along with or in addition."

The essential difference between our words, then, is this: "Denote" carries the sense of pointing out plainly, indicating, signifying by a clear sign; "connote" suggests or hints something in addition to the essential or primary signification.

Example: "The hands of the clock denote the hour, and connote that it is time to get back to work."

Notes and Queries

Thorough (Miss A. A.) — This word tricks many. It is *thuhr'-o*, with *u* short as in thud, thump, thunder (not as in Thursday), *o* as in obey.

Program (A. C. L.)—*Pro'-gram*, with long *o* and short *a*. (Never mind the radio announcer's *pro'-grum!*)

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

The Best Policy

ATHENS

DAILY headlines acquaint millions of readers with violations of law, so it is with thanksgiving that the writer sends this little item which shows that honesty not only exists, but is valued and rewarded.

Out of the depths of Anatolia came a once prosperous refugee with a few of his belongings and some 25 or 30 rugs which he expected to sell. On reaching Athens, he was informed that the rugs could not enter Greece unless he paid a heavy import tax.

He was unable to do this, and in a perplexed state of mind he left the custom house for his new home. On arrival there he found that one rug which had been packed with the household necessaries had passed untaxed, so without more ado he brought it to the custom house, saying simply that the rug had passed into the country without taxation and he did not wish to own even unintentionally smuggled goods.

The officials were astounded; this certainly was an extraordinary customer. The case was laid before the highest official, who decided that all the rugs should be admitted free of duty, saying that a man who was so law-abiding under such trying circumstances should be rewarded.

Did You Know That—

The Empire State Building of New York City, tallest structure in the world, has two stories below ground?

French parents must select their children's names from an official list, according to a decree which went into effect during the Napoleonic era?

Mahatma Gandhi lives at Ahmadabad, India?

Since 1880 Maine has cut nearly 44,000,000,000 feet of lumber?

The only state that has a law against a private citizen having a machine gun is California?

The longest forward pass ever made in a football game is said to be a 70-yard toss made in a game between the University of California and Ohio State University in 1920?

Elisha Gray Otis invented the elevator with automatic braking mechanism in 1852?

What They Say

Tomorrow's Plane

"The stratospheric plane is the airplane of the future."—*Prof. Auguste Piccard.*

Enforcement

"Enforcement is getting better each year. There is today nothing like the sale of liquor there was three years ago."—*Andrew J. Volstead.*

Radio

"The radio has created a generation of people who listen to music rather than play it."—*John Philip Sousa.*

Television

"Opera must be carried into the home on the image waves as well as on the sound waves."—*Giovanni Martinelli.*

Good in Everything

"Depressions are good things; we always come out of them with some benefits."—*Harvey Firestone.*

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: Agriculture Department advises use of honey in automobile radiators in summer to keep them cool. How about recommending honey in the diet of traffic cops for the same reason?

Cleveland Press: A large baking house ruined a batch of 400 dozen cookies because the batter-mixer put in salt by mistake for sugar. That's what comes of not having some youngsters around to lick the batter off the mixing spoons.

Life: A warehouse fire which threatened to destroy several million bushels of Kansas wheat was extinguished before it could do much good.

Detroit News: The end-to-end layers have not been idle. One comes up with the report that a young robin in one day eats 14 feet of worm.

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 63

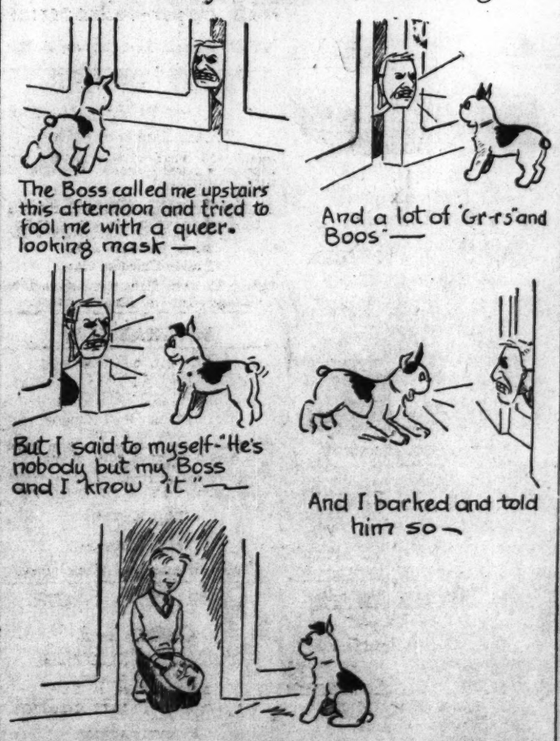
(Published Oct. 15)

Winners:

BEATRICE and THEODORE ROGERS, Westfield, N. J.

Hole	Word	Par	Synonym	Strokes
1.	Clever	3	Apt	3
2.	Oracular	4	Dim	3
3.	Demur	4	Lag	3
4.	Instant	5	Now	3
5.	Afflict	3	Vex	3
6.	Perfect	5	Do	3
7.	Nice	4	Fine	4
8.	Signify	5	Be-B	1
9.	Blacken	4	Ink	3
10.	Layer	3	Bed	3
11	Minor	4	Less	4
12	Reason	4	See-C	1
13	Clothes	4	Garb	4
14	Vertex	3	Tee-T	1
15	Departure	4	Exit	4
16	Enthrone	5	Exalt	5
17	Fiery	3	Hot	3
18.	Heroic	4	Bold	4
		71		64

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


The Boss called me upstairs this afternoon and tried to fool me with a queer-looking mask—
And a lot of 'Gr-rs' and Boos'—
But I said to myself-"He's nobody but my Boss and I know it"—
And I barked and told him so—
And pretty soon off came the mask and there he was!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Two Kinds of Security

SENATOR BORAH has been so widely belabored for his interview with the French journalists during the Hoover-Laval conversations that one might almost suppose frankness had ceased to be a virtue in international affairs. Of course, there is the point that the gentleman from Idaho who heads the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee had not been scheduled as one of the *dramatis personæ* of the conference. But he can hardly be counted an arrant interloper when the interview was arranged not on his initiative, but at the request of the visiting newspaper men and through an attaché of the American State Department.

In point of strict propriety it might have been more tactful if Mr. Borah had waited until the results of the White House conferences had been announced, but that would have been to disappoint some of the correspondents who were returning to France with M. Laval. Indeed, while M. Laval pointed out that the Senator expressed only "his quite personal opinion," he did not indicate that he attached any less importance to his own meeting with Mr. Borah. And President Hoover has expressed no annoyance over the incident.

The fact is that Senator Borah brought forward candidly some points which are not only so essential in American public opinion but so fundamental to world order that any Franco-American understanding which disregarded them would be superficial and unreal. One of these was his clear distinction between two concepts of that condition so dear to French hearts—security.

When asked about the possibility of "a structure of mutual assistance in case of aggression," he replied: "You might have peace by sheer force, but you would not have that peace which is based upon contentment; the people satisfied that justice has been done."

Thus there is on one hand the kind of supposed security which would simply freeze the status quo represented in the Versailles Treaty with its advantages to the victors and restrictions on the vanquished. This might be done by merely sitting tight and denouncing "aggression" in the knowledge that the initiative for any redress of grievances must come from the "have nots" rather than the "haves."

On the other hand, there is the kind of security which Mr. Borah described when he said: "I think the basic proposition of security is a sense of justice among the people of Europe as to boundary lines." In other words, the truest and most lasting security will be built by undertaking to do simple justice—by seeking a mutually acceptable compounding of claims rather than by standing out intransigently for the extreme of nationalistic demands.

This ideal is not always easy of application—as in the Polish Corridor question, which has brought Senator Borah into restrained controversy with the Polish Ambassador. But its difficulty is what makes it necessary.

Mr. Walter Lippmann the other day well said:

> The United States has no interest in any particular settlement of any particular European issue. But it has a vital interest in the pacific settlement of all issues that destroy confidence or might lead to war.

Herein lies the importance of Senator Borah's declaration for revision of treaties. So long as substantial groups of people earnestly believe they are being deprived of justice, insistence upon the letter of treaties will give only the kind of "security" which ties weights on the safety valve. An assurance that some of the vexed questions in European relations were to be examined on their merits in the light of post-war experience—as the League Covenant expressly contemplates—would ease more tension than it would arouse. In the end it would almost surely lead to settlements more widely satisfactory than the present situations, and therefore more genuinely secure.

Premier Laval has faced somewhat in this direction by the indications he has given that a conference on readjustment of war debts will be called. The United States may yet be able to build with his country an additional structure of security. America distinctly cannot bind itself to defend in perpetuity every existing arrangement. But if the question be whether the United States will consult with the other powers in endeavoring to solve on a basis of justice rather than of war those disputes which endanger security, then the recent coöperation at Geneva has gone a long way toward giving America's answer.

A Gentler Era in Politics

MR. MACDONALD'S departure from the policy of the majority of his party colleagues on a question of critical importance is not without parallel in the history of British Prime Ministers. Rather more than 100 years ago Sir Robert Peel's action in respect of religious toleration affronted the Conservatives, whose official leader he was, as Mr. MacDonald's action in respect of cuts in unemployment benefit has affronted the Labor Party. A comparison of the treatment meted out to the two Premiers indicates that with the passage of time Britain has much cause to congratulate herself on the improvement of the amenities of politics.

Mr. MacDonald's separation from his former colleagues has been accepted as all in the day's work. When the Prime Minister went down to Seaham to address a meeting of his constituents he was received with cheers; he was given an orderly hearing; and a typical section of voters asked him to stand again as their candidate for Parliament. Things went very differently with Peel. At Cambridge, his own university, where he went to speak, there was an attempt at a riot. Oxford University, which he represented in Parliament, would have nothing more to do with him.

A new constituency was found for him, but when he arrived there, he was greeted with groans, hisses and missiles; and the temper of the majority of his party was adequately expressed by the Duchess of Richmond, who exhibited in her dining room a case of stuffed rats, to which were attached the names of Peel and those of his colleagues who supported him.

On this comparison it can hardly be denied that the twentieth century distinctly scores over its predecessor, all the more emphatically, indeed, because, while a hundred years ago the electorate was a small body of privileged men, today it includes practically the whole adult section of the nation.

A Substitute for Charity

THE willingness of many industrialists to reduce their profits in order to preserve employment for their workers has been shown on more than one occasion. When a betterment of the entire economic position can be obtained through temporary curtailment of profits, what appears a loss on paper is actually little more than a strategic move toward future prosperity. So if a manufacturer can step out of the accustomed rôle of straight commercialism by producing a portion of his goods at cost, and at the same time find channels of distribution which will place these goods where they are needed but will not bring them into competition with the goods already produced on a commercial basis, his actions are nothing if not "good business."

Such an opportunity was offered to the fruit-packing concerns of California some months ago when a small group of San Francisco business men, organized as the Economic Conservation Committee of America, succeeded in instituting a method for disposal of fruit surpluses outside the usual channels of commerce. It persuaded the canners to reduce these surpluses to fruit butter and ship it in large containers, unmarked by brand names, to various charitable institutions which bought it for cost and disposed of it through many channels to those requiring charitable aid.

This same group has now put forward a well-defined plan by which a community may establish, through a committee of its leading citizens, a revolving fund to purchase such surplus foodstuffs and sell them on an all-credit basis to needy families which otherwise might depend wholly or partially on relief funds. The notes given in exchange for these supplies would bear interest at 6 per cent a year, but payment would not begin until thirty days after full-time employment had been secured by the breadwinner of the family benefited. A small retirement fund would care for unavoidable defaults under the plan, so that the contributions made to the revolving fund would in the end be repaid in full, with interest.

The proposers of this plan, who are working for its approval by the larger communities of America, assert that its operation would put bread into empty mouths rather than displace any consumption now going on, and would at the same time, if adopted on a wide scale, aid materially in reducing those surpluses which the farmers of the nation see between themselves and prosperity. Its provisions for liberalized credit to the individual family is seen as a personal application of the policy recently enunciated by President Hoover for the nation at large.

Back to the Young Plan

THE most concrete remark in the Laval-Hoover statement refers to debts and reparations. The two statesmen said that some agreement in regard to the "intergovernmental obligations" may be necessary covering the period of the business depression. "The initiative in this matter," they added significantly, "should be taken at an early date by the European powers principally concerned within the framework of the agreements existing prior to July 1, 1931."

The paragraph disposes of the hope of many people that the one-year moratorium ending in July will be extended on the model set by President Hoover. There was never much point in the hope. It would have prolonged uncertainty on a matter which is of vital moment to all the leading powers. The Hoover-Laval note promises a resettlement in respect of debts and reparations, the two being covered, according to current interpretation, by the phrase, "intergovernmental obligations."

If the Hoover moratorium had been extended, say, three years, the French would have felt that they were saying good-by to reparations. They wished to avoid that possibility. Also, they wished to restore the regularity of procedure governing the treatment of the German liability. The Young plan has its own "escape" clauses, the chief provision of which is that by giving at least three months' notice the German Government may suspend *transfers* up to two-thirds of the reparation annuity for a period not exceeding two years. Meantime the theory of reparations will be sustained by the payment into the German account of the World Bank of the marks which the German Government will continue to collect.

The Hoover-Laval statement is tantamount to an invitation to the Germans to take advantage of this provision. What will happen then? According to the Young plan, on the declaration of any postponement of reparation transfers, the World Bank is empowered to convene a committee which shall investigate and report upon the circumstances. It may also make recommendations of "remedial measures."

The "remedial measures" are envisioned in the Franco-American statement. This speaks of a new agreement that may be necessary to cover the period of business depression. Every schoolboy knows, as Macaulay would say, that the increase in the value of gold (or, put in another way, the decrease in commodity prices) increases the burden of paying out gold. On this ground the reparation liability requires revision. This is now practically admitted by the conferring statesmen.

The Hoover-Laval formula revives an old procedure for dealing with the "intergovernmental obligations." By some this has been reckoned a backward step. It goes back to the Young plan, it is true, but it goes back with a big difference. The fact is that the return is accompanied by the signature of President Hoover, and this strengthens the link between war debts and reparations which the United States tacitly acknowledged in the Hoover moratorium.

No promise is made as to how far a cut in war debts will accompany a cut in reparations. Hitherto the relation has been posed in the form of the flat statement in the Young plan that reparations will be scaled down in proportion as the United States scales down the debts. The promise is contained in the famous "concurrent memorandum" issued with the Young plan, but not signed by the American experts. Europe, in other words, has said, "Reduction of reparations is up to America." The new formula, signed by a European whose Government has won the world back to the Young plan, says that the initiative in respect of a general reshuffle is up to the "European powers principally concerned."

In the Name of Sport

BULL baiting in England was made illegal by Act of Parliament in 1835. It is regrettable that a century later another form of animal baiting is still in vogue in that country, and altogether deplorable that certain lovers of so-called sport are introducing it to America. The "carted stag" is the name of this innovation.

To stop the complete extermination of the wild stag, its hunting with hounds has been narrowed down to a very short period, but, in one section of the United States at least, it is reported that permission to pursue the "carted deer" has been granted with no closed season at all. Tame deer, imported from England, are used for the purpose. They are so tame, in fact, that they actually have to be taught to flee from the hounds and huntsmen, their first inclination being to run for a few hundred yards and then stop to graze. This spoiling of a hunter's holiday of course would never do. So intensive training is resorted to.

To the crack of a "sportsman's" whip, the deer are worked out in a paddock and urged to run and jump. When it is felt that the tame animals have become sufficiently wild, two of them are loaded into a wagon, driven to the desired location, released and chivvied on their way. Two are taken so as to insure that at least one will be sufficiently sportsmanlike to give everybody a run. Frequently, when exhausted by the chase, the deer seeks refuge on some farmer's porch. The hounds are called off; a noose flung over the neck of the panting creature, which is led up and down to cool off, and loaded back into the wagon until the next time.

Will not some devotee of hard cross-country riding devise some way in which that noble sport may be indulged in without any degree of torment to some terrified dumb animal?

Would Repeal Help Hotels?

THE Hotel and Travel News, enterprising and interesting mouthpiece of the New England hotel men, has maintained a courageous and laudable stand with respect to prohibition; but it shows symptoms of wabbling in its latest issue, one of the reasons being that hotel men are attributing much of their lost dining-room business to the "speakeasies," where they find food is being served in addition to drinks.

The News, commenting on a survey of the hotel men which indicates a swing toward modification or repeal of the dry law, says that lax enforcement is largely to blame, but that the clamor for change speaks for itself.

It might be well to remind the News just what modification or repeal would do to hotel dining-room revenue. True, the hotels could serve liquor with the meals. But so could every restaurant and café that so wished! So much for modification. If the law were repealed, would the hotels be helped by the return of saloons to every corner? Surely there are hotel men who remember not only the competition of popular-price restaurants and cafés, but the lunches given away by saloons.

Perhaps those in the hotel business who seem to be "hard hit" will find it advantageous to examine closely into changing conditions, and, for one thing, strive to effect certain economies which will popularize their menus. Then perhaps the old jest about "stopping at the Astor and dining at Childs" will be forgotten.

Editorial Notes

A speaker at the Tennessee State W. C. T. U. convention urged that the voters should turn out members of the Legislature who drink, and fill their places with women or men who support the law. The proposal is valid in other states as well. A popular motto in workshops and offices reads, "He who would give orders must first learn to take them." Equally true should be the precept, "He who would make laws must first support them."

Does that new alarm clock which has appeared in Europe and which plays a selection on a phonograph instead of ringing a bell, play: "Oh, it's nice to get up in the morning," or does it play "It's nicer to lie in bed?"

With preparations under way for the opening of the hockey season, scores of rinks will soon be numbered among frozen assets.

Will castles in the air materialize into filling stations for the passing plane?

Asia at Geneva

By H. B. ELLISTON

TWO Orientals occupy the world stage in the Occidental city of Geneva—Alfred Sze and Kenkichi Yoshizawa. They are accounting for the actions of their countries in an area some seven thousand miles away where medieval conditions still prevail. Nobody notices the incongruity of either situation. Perhaps this is because the world has taken for granted the fact that the League is a league of world nations.

But the ventilation of an Oriental dispute on the banks of Lake Leman has without doubt impressed the League Secretariat. They know that up till a very recent past the idea would have sounded somewhat far-fetched.

* * *

Before the Manchurian crisis Geneva seemed to many Japanese an excellent venue for the settlement of Europe's tangled problems, but little more. If they had been asked why Japan sedulously cultivated her membership, they would probably have said that the rôles of presiding officer and mediator that Japan has sometimes acquired were useful in advancing their country's position in the family of nations. For the Japanese are proud of the place they have won in world affairs. It has been a hard, uphill task to win it. But the designation of great power has been applied since the war, perhaps before, and few Japanese would resign the status without a struggle. Ever since their elevation among the seats of the mighty they have been eager to demonstrate their title to it in European councils.

Moreover, the chance of cultivating good relations with Western statesmen became simplified by the existence of Geneva. Seemingly this is a small matter. But to Japan, with a long history of misunderstanding behind her, it was valuable. Every plenipotentiary from the Mikado's Kingdom is eager to explain the new Japan in terms of the new democracy.

But—Japan at Geneva was different from the League in Asia! One can imagine the start of surprise in Tokyo when the League machinery began to move in the direction of Manchuria. How strange was the idea appeared in part in the tardiness with which Mr. Yoshizawa explained his country's case in Manchuria. Now there is a more generous recognition of the League's competence. The Japanese case has had a thorough airing, but for several weeks Mr. Yoshizawa allowed the Chinese to keep the initiative.

* * *

China, unlike Japan, has been zealous in promoting the League's interest in Asia. She was not so much concerned with her own appearance at Geneva as with the League's appearance in Asia. A weak country will inevitably seek the help of any outside organization which promises to bolster up its strength. This is the way that China approached Geneva.

When her "rights recovery" campaign got under way a few years back, the Chinese invoked Article 19 of the Covenant, which permits of the rectification of "inapplicable" situations, even though sanctioned by treaty. Foreigners enjoy a favored position in China above the Chinese law. Here was a weapon that the Chinese could use to end a régime which is so galling to Chinese pride. The effort, however, got lost in committee. Bring up treaty revision? The application of Article 19 would start a precedent for which a dozen countries, dissatisfied with their treaty boundaries, are waiting.

Then it dawned on the Chinese that little help in this direction could be obtained from the League at this stage of world organization. Less enthusiasm for Geneva appeared among the anti-treaty Nationalists. The League went under a cloud. Dues fell behind. Anti-League agitation went so far as to result in many a call on the Government to resign its membership.

In League circles, the threat sounded alarming, and the deputy secretary-general, M. Avenol, left his desk at Geneva and stayed in China for many months in order to try to re-create Chinese good will toward the League. This was three years ago. His work, while not immediately successful, eventually broadened into an endeavor to link the League to Chinese reconstruction. Lately the League's offers have been accepted, and many high League officials have visited Nanking, always leaving on the ground several missions to put China's hopes into definite plans.

* * *

So the League has been recognized afresh in the Orient. Whether the recognition will plant the League more firmly in Asia or loosen its hold is as yet too complicated a question to answer. But the sight of Dr. Alfred Sze and Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa arguing a Manchurian dispute at Geneva cannot be gainsaid. That is a historical fact. Japan, the mediator, is now a party, with her representative no longer discreetly in the background, but facing the world spotlight in company with China, as ever the appellant. The sight is food for the philosopher of world politics.

* * *

There are still those who view the Orient as an ethnological entity. That comes from the use of the blanket word Mongol to embrace all Asiatics. But the Japanese have racial roots quite distinct from those of the Chinese. They are as mixed as the British. They have built a unique race out of successive strata of Indonesians, Mediterranean Malays, and northern Mongols on a base of a non-Mongol people called the Ainu.

Japanese character has undoubtedly been molded as much by such environmental factors as the sea and a climate which in the north is extremely hardy as by racial inheritance. In this, also, the Japanese are like the British.

Look at the Japanese and the Chinese delegates at Geneva through these spectacles.

Mr. Yoshizawa has the impassivity of the frozen sea that stretches from his snowbound home in northern Japan to the arctic circle. How bleak it is! How dour is Mr. Yoshizawa! He waits. He ponders. Then he speaks or acts. On the golf course his waiting is a byword to all his partners. A friend of his told me that Mr. Yoshizawa once addressed the ball seventy-two times before making his stroke. As in golf, so in diplomacy, Mr. Yoshizawa addresses his vis-à-vis very deliberately, emitting a phrase only after an interval of what seems like an age of thought. Not even the press of mighty events will hurry him on his appointed task. Not even the need of give and take in diplomatic negotiation will sway him from his appointed word.

Judged from those delightful books one used to read about the Orient, Dr. Sze should be quite as impassive as his adversary. Far from it. That is the last quality one would apply to Dr. Sze. If Mr. Yoshizawa is the iceberg floating almost imperceptibly, Dr. Sze is the flush of warm water, flowing impetuously. His speech has more than a dash of the glow and color of Latin oratory in which a temperamental ardor is the vehicle for nationalist passion. It belongs to the South.

Dr. Sze hails from Hangchow, in the garden province of Chekiang, which begins the stretch of territory called southern China. No Chinese province is more dowered with fertility than Chekiang. Here is a land long famous throughout China for the succulence of its hams and renowned wherever beauty reigns for the softness of its silks.

Dr. Sze's province is also prolific of politicians, and the present argument about the future of Nanking is a tussle between the men of Chekiang and the men of Canton, both of whom are so mercurial that, what they decide between them to think today, China does tomorrow. Out of such tussles Chinese history has been made.

* * *

Not unlike an Asiatic Scotsman and an Asiatic Italian will Mr. Yoshizawa and Dr. Sze now appear. There is little exaggeration in such a picture. It would be better to think of them in these terms in order to catch the personal atmosphere at Geneva. International understanding must spring from a recognition of differences in men and therefore nations. Particularly is this necessary now that the Orient has been brought so dramatically to Geneva.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Talks With the Soviet Raftsmen

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The following extracts from their conversations with the Soviet raftsmen were quoted to me by one of the missionaries belonging to the organization of Dr. Schabert in Riga. As already reported, the chief aim of this organization is to combat Godlessness in all its manifestations.

"God is the product of man's phantasy."

"And Jesus Christ?"

"No doubt, he was a very wise man, but Lenin was indisputably much wiser."

This was said to me by a young Soviet raftsman from the rafts floated down the River Dvina from Soviet Russia to Riga.

He believed in nothing except Communism and work.

By and by, as our conversation progressed, the young abnegator of God began to waver.

Something of the fathomless difference between the maxims of Communism and the all-embracing Love as manifested by the Christian faith began to dawn upon him. He then clutched at his argument and asked rather roughly, "What does it matter to you what we do?" On receipt of the reply that all the people in Russia are also our brethren whom we want to help and that it is therefore not all the same to us what they are doing, a strange change became noticeable in his demeanor. With a softer voice and with more confidence in his tone he said, "If I could but speak to you alone."

It so happened that an hour later I had the possibility of meeting him in a safe place, and he opened his heart to me. He told me about the impossibility of anyone in Soviet Russia forming an idea about the personality of Christ and his teaching, as not only at the schools but also in all the factories, dining houses, workmen's clubs, and everywhere where one meets other people it is strictly forbidden to mention even the slightest argument in favor of the teaching of Christ; everything that is said must refute it.

"At the village school we were told that the earth and everything that exists has developed from a primary cell. If after that we were audacious enough to ask where this cell came from, we got the reply: from a primary nebula. But we did not dare to ask how the primary nebula had formed, because we were severely scolded for such questions."

Another raftsman said to me, "Christ used to be the Sower of all good in the world. Now the sower is Satan, and he sows his teaching everywhere, but the most fertile soil for his diabolic seeds is our Russia."

And his neighbor added, "God is everywhere except with us."

V. W.

Riga, Latvia.

Getting Back to Normal

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In nearly all discussions of our economic condition and wage reductions resulting therefrom, emphasis seems to be laid upon the placing of the responsibility for such conditions and more attention is given to allocating the blame than to correcting the conditions.

Admitting that all the criticisms and recriminations of all the quarreling groups are true, what does it get us? How far does it help toward getting back to normal conditions? Our present problem is not to determine who ditched the train, but how to get back on the rails.

No matter what anybody may say about maintaining wages, whenever general production drops wages drop. When there is less produced it must be evident to everyone that there is less to divide. The standard of wages that affects in any way our present industrial depression is the average wage of the whole community, and that average wage is reduced today whether those who have been able to maintain the high standard admit it or not. A fair readjustment of the distribution of the products of industry is inevitable.

Before employment can become normal again it will be necessary to produce what the consumers want at a price which the consumer will pay. Anything that tends to prevent such production prevents the return to normal conditions of employment—witness the Lawrence strike.

Those who encourage discord and foster strife are no friends of the wage earner, the employer or of society in general.

F. W. MERRICK.

East Boston, Mass.

The "Price" of Gold

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have read with something like amazement the March of the Nations column in your issue of September 29 ult., in which it is stated:

> That the most stable thing about it all is gold itself. It changes little in value. It is the foot-rule to which everything else must conform.

Until writers on financial subjects understand that gold is subject to violent changes in value, their discussions do harm rather than good and will tend to delay our business recovery by spreading false notions regarding causes and remedies for business ills. Until people realize that we are suffering from a price panic and wholesale destruction of values due to the appreciating value of the dollar, accompanied by corresponding increases of the burden of debts and taxes, they will not perceive the remedy, and progress toward betterment will be delayed, if not wholly prevented. The point is of transcendent importance in every discussion of monetary problems.

On the subject of changing values of gold, Prof. E. W. Kemmerer, economist of Princeton College, whose expert advice has aided some eleven nations to regain their feet financially, notes that, in a little less than half a century here in the United States we have seen our own yardstick of value, that of the gold dollar, rise 27 per cent from 1879 to 1896, fall 70 per cent from 1896 to 1920, and rise 56 per cent from 1920 to September, 1927. The rise from 1926 to 1931, according to the table of Irving Fisher which is published weekly in your columns has been 45.2 per cent.

The alleged stability of gold is an illusion. When the general level of prices changes some people still believe that commodities have changed, whereas it is gold itself that has changed. It took centuries for people to get over the illusion that the earth is flat, that the sun moves, instead of the earth, and that the sky is an inverted bowl. The money illusion is equally a deception.

Los Angeles. WILL J. THAYER.